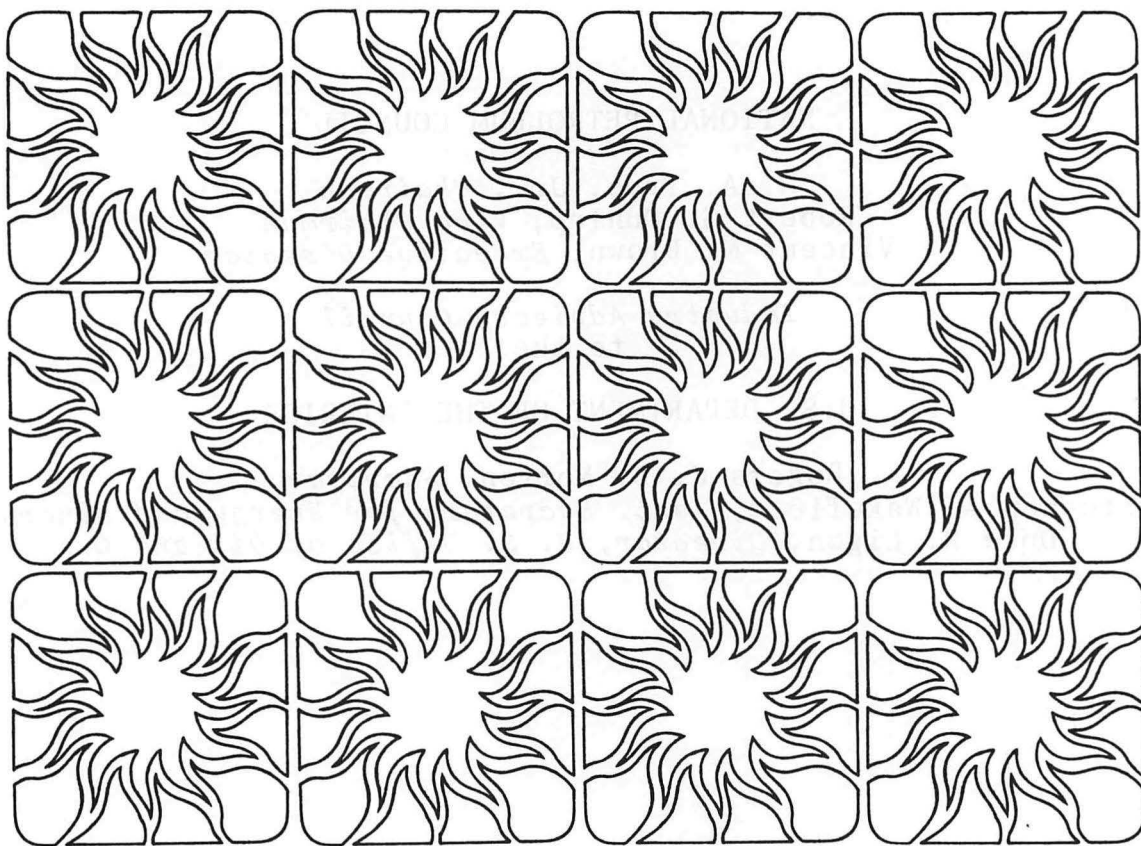


**U.S. Energy
Outlook**

Gas Transportation

National Petroleum Council



U.S. Energy Outlook

Gas Transportation

A Report by the
Gas Transportation Task Group
of the Gas Subcommittee of the
National Petroleum Council's Committee
on U.S. Energy Outlook

Chairman - George W. White
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

National Petroleum Council

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

H. A. True, Jr., *Chairman*
Robert G. Dunlop, *Vice-Chairman*
Vincent M. Brown, *Executive Director*

Industry Advisory Council
to the

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Rogers C. B. Morton, *Secretary*
Stephen A. Wakefield, *Asst. Secretary for Energy and Minerals*
Duke R. Ligon, *Director, U. S. Office of Oil and Gas*

All Rights Reserved
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 72-172997
© National Petroleum Council 1973
Printed in the United States of America

PREFACE

On January 20, 1970, the National Petroleum Council, an officially established industry advisory board to the Secretary of the Interior, was asked to undertake a comprehensive study of the Nation's energy outlook. This request came from the Assistant Secretary-Mineral Resources, Department of the Interior, who asked the Council to project the energy outlook in the Western Hemisphere into the future as near to the end of the century as feasible, with particular reference to the evaluation of future trends and their implications for the United States.

In response to this request, the National Petroleum Council's Committee on U.S. Energy Outlook was established, with a coordinating subcommittee, four supporting subcommittees for oil, gas, other energy forms and government policy, and 14 task groups. An organization chart appears as Appendix B. In July 1971, the Council issued an interim report entitled *U.S. Energy Outlook: An Initial Appraisal 1971-1985* which, along with associated task group reports, provided the groundwork for subsequent investigation of the U.S. energy situation.

Continuing investigation by the Committee and component subcommittees and task groups resulted in the publication in December 1972 of the NPC's summary report, *U.S. Energy Outlook*, as well as an expanded full report of the Committee. Individual task group reports have been prepared to include methodology, data, illustrations and computer program descriptions for the particular area studied by the task group. This report is one of ten such detailed studies. Other fuel task group reports are available as listed on the order form included at the back of this volume.

The findings and recommendations of this report represent the best judgment of the experts from the energy industries. However, it should be noted that the political, economic, social and technological factors bearing upon the long-term U.S. energy outlook are subject to substantial change with the passage of time. Thus future developments will undoubtedly provide additional insights and amend the conclusions to some degree.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Summary	1
Chapters	
One Pipelines and Underground Storage	5
Two Liquefied Natural Gas	9
Three Liquefied Petroleum Gas	13
Appendices	
A Gas Transportation Task Group and Subcommittee of the National Petroleum Council's Committee on U.S. Energy Outlook	19
B National Petroleum Council Committee on U.S. Energy Outlook Organization Chart	23
C Coordinating Subcommittee of the National Petroleum Council's Committee on U.S. Energy Outlook	25
D Projection of Capital Requirements for Gas Transmission Facilities	27
E Computer Work Papers for Projection of Capital Requirements for Gas Transmission Facilities . .	135
F Liquefied Natural Gas Methodology	199
G Liquefied Petroleum Gas Methodology	207

SUMMARY

This Task Group report analyzes the capital costs of transporting, processing, and storing gas for the years 1971 to 1985. Four general types of gas are analyzed: natural gas, liquefied natural gas (LNG), substitute natural gas (SNG), and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Natural gas is gas that is found in the ground. Gas sold as natural gas today is primarily methane with small amounts of ethane mixed in. LNG is simply natural gas which has been liquefied at a temperature of -258°F for ease of storage and transportation. SNG is gas made synthetically from petroleum liquids (such as naphtha and methanol) or coal and consists mostly of methane with small amounts of ethane and carbon dioxide. LPG, for the purposes of this report, is either ethane, propane, butane or a mixture of these gases. It is obtained primarily by extraction from natural gas or as a by-product of the refining process. The total capital requirements for the transporting, processing and storing of all these gases, as projected for the various cases analyzed in this study, are as follows:

<u>Total Capital Requirements</u> (Millions of 1970 Dollars)				
<u>Period</u>	<u>Case I</u>	<u>Case II</u>	<u>Case III</u>	<u>Case IV</u>
1971-75	6,800	6,600	4,700	3,700
1976-80	21,300	18,700	15,900	10,200
1981-85	<u>28,500</u>	<u>21,700</u>	<u>19,200</u>	<u>15,600</u>
Total	56,600	47,000	39,800	29,500

These capital requirements include not only the cost of new facilities but also replacements of existing facilities of a capital nature. Elements of the capital requirements include:

- Cross-country natural gas pipelines
- Natural gas pipelines from Alaska and the Canadian Arctic
- Gas processing plants on pipelines from Alaska and Canada
- Gathering lines to connect new wells to pipeline systems
- Underground storage facilities
- Pipelines to connect regasified LNG, SNG plants and nuclear stimulation projects to existing pipeline networks

- LNG facilities including liquefaction plants on foreign soil; LNG tankers and domestic port facilities for receiving, storing and regasification
- LPG pipelines
- Ships and barges for importation of foreign supplies of LPG as well as for local transportation
- Railroad tank cars and trucks for local transportation of both LPG and LNG.

A breakdown of the above total capital requirements for the various sources of supply and modes of transportation is shown in Table 1 (p.3). The bases on which these capital requirements were derived are as follows:

- The location of new natural gas discoveries in the lower 48 states will result in the construction of new gathering and feeder line facilities even though total supplies from this source may remain constant or decrease. Even cross-country networks are affected. For instance, in Case II, while total marketed production is projected to increase by only 1.3 trillion cubic feet (TCF) per year between 1971 and 1985 in the lower 48 states, the marketed production from Region 6-A is projected to increase by 3.5 TCF per year during the same period.
- Unit costs of pipeline facilities generally will increase because of--
 - (1) More difficult terrain
 - (2) Deeper water offshore
 - (3) New and greater environmental restrictions
 - (4) Pipeline safety and other government regulations.
- The total costs of pipeline capacity required to transport gas from Alaska's North Slope to the lower 48 states are included.
- Costs of pipeline capacity from Canadian Arctic areas to the U.S. border are included to transport the projected increases in Canadian imports. This assumes that capital required will have to be generated in the United States for the construction of transportation facilities from these frontier areas to carry the gas available for export after allowing for Canadian needs.
- Processing costs include the stripping plants at or near the U.S./Canadian border and are included on the assumption that the pipelines from Arctic areas will be designed to carry as much of such liquids as temperature conditions will permit.

TABLE 1
REQUIRED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR GAS TRANSPORTATION
(Millions of Constant 1970 Dollars)

Period	Gas Pipelines					LNG			LPG				13
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Storage & Trans- mission Lower 48	Trans- mission Alaska	Trans- mission Canada	Attachments- New Production Coal Gas, LNG & Syngas	Extrac- tion Plants	Plants	Ships	Terminals & Storage	Pipelines	Ships & Barges	Railroad Cars	Trucks	
	Case I												
1971-1975	4,888.4	0	0	1,258.1	0	131.0	150.0	49.0	195.0	50.0	0	92.3	6,813.8
1976-1980	6,027.8	5,576.0	1,711.0	2,527.9	164.4	2,035.0	2,179.0	701.0	123.0	77.0	44.7	144.9	21,311.7
1981-1985	8,854.8	6,919.0	3,569.0	3,425.9	254.8	1,833.0	2,570.0	672.0	123.0	73.0	55.9	180.9	28,531.3
Total	19,771.0	12,495.0	5,280.0	7,211.9	419.2	3,999.0	4,899.0	1,422.0	441.0	200.0	100.6	418.1	56,656.8
% of Total	34.9	22.1	9.3	12.7	0.7	7.1	8.6	2.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.7	100.0
	Case II												
1971-1975	4,676.0	0	0	1,218.9	0	131.0	150.0	49.0	180.0	50.0	0	92.3	6,547.2
1976-1980	4,552.0	5,049.0	1,743.0	1,906.7	156.2	2,035.0	2,179.0	701.0	108.0	77.0	38.8	138.7	18,684.4
1981-1985	5,768.7	4,548.0	3,499.0	2,185.3	213.7	1,833.0	2,570.0	672.0	104.0	73.0	45.9	168.3	21,680.9
Total	14,996.7	9,597.0	5,242.0	5,310.9	369.9	3,999.0	4,899.0	1,422.0	392.0	200.0	84.7	399.3	46,912.5
% of Total	32.0	20.5	11.2	11.3	0.8	8.5	10.4	3.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.9	100.0
	Case III												
1971-1975	3,153.4	0	0	881.9	0	131.0	150.0	49.0	170.0	50.0	0	87.6	4,672.9
1976-1980	2,977.7	4,506.0	1,743.0	1,335.7	139.7	2,035.0	2,179.0	701.0	67.0	77.0	22.0	127.7	15,910.8
1981-1985	4,510.0	3,896.0	3,499.0	1,681.6	189.1	1,833.0	2,570.0	672.0	69.0	73.0	35.4	151.0	19,179.1
Total	10,641.1	8,402.0	5,242.0	3,899.2	328.8	3,999.0	4,899.0	1,422.0	306.0	200.0	57.4	366.3	39,762.8
% of Total	26.8	21.1	13.2	9.8	0.8	10.1	12.3	3.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.9	100.0
	Case IV												
1971-1975	2,298.1	0	0	803.6	0	131.0	150.0	49.0	170.0	50.0	0	85.1	3,736.8
1976-1980	1,858.4	0	2,283.0	884.4	49.3	2,035.0	2,179.0	701.0	37.0	77.0	5.4	119.1	10,228.6
1981-1985	1,968.8	4,370.0	3,135.0	588.3	205.5	1,833.0	2,570.0	672.0	46.0	73.0	26.5	134.6	15,622.7
Total	6,125.3	4,370.0	5,418.0	2,276.3	254.8	3,999.0	4,899.0	1,422.0	253.0	200.0	31.9	338.8	29,588.1
% of Total	20.7	14.8	18.3	7.7	0.9	13.5	16.5	4.8	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.1	100.0

- LNG costs include all necessary facilities from the inlet side of the liquefaction plant to the outlet side of the regasification plant. This is based on the assumption that U.S. capital will be required even though the plants are on foreign soil and partial foreign ownership and control will be involved.
- Location, by states, of projected coal SNG plants was furnished by the Coal Task Group. Costs of pipelines from these plants to the nearest major pipeline network are included, as are pipelines from liquid SNG plants to existing networks. An average length of 50 miles for each such connection was assumed in this case since many proposed plants are not definitely located at this time.
- An average length of 100 miles was assumed for pipeline connections from LNG regasification facilities to existing pipeline networks.

Transportation to U.S. and Canadian markets of the gas volumes projected to be available in Case II from Alaska and from Canadian Frontier areas will require the construction of the equivalent of some 10,000 miles of 48-inch pipeline by 1984. The facilities and costs developed were allocated to the United States and Canada on a volumetric bases. Approximately 75 percent of this capacity will be required for projected U.S. markets. At least 10 million tons of steel pipe and fittings will be required in sizes for which there are no presently existing manufacturing facilities in the United States or Canada. Since actual construction cannot be reasonably expected to start before 1976, all of this capacity will have to be constructed in less than 10 years. The accomplishment of such a program will be extremely difficult. Moreover, capital requirements for this transportation are estimated at approximately \$15 billion, 80 to 85 percent of which will be invested in Canada.

Details of the capital requirements were developed in three separate groups as indicated in Table 1. These are--

- Pipelines and underground storage
- LNG facilities
- LPG pipelines and facilities.

Chapter One

PIPELINES AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE

Before any capital costs for transportation facilities could be calculated, the volume of gas to be transported for each year through 1985 had to be projected. Furthermore, the origin, destination and mode of transportation had to be estimated. Figures on future gas supply and future gas requirements were provided by the Gas Supply and Gas Demand Task Groups. These figures always indicated *marketed* volumes of gas, excluding field use, as this is the only gas which needs to be transported. Table 2 (pp.6-8) is a summary of the gas supply and requirements volumes, calculated to be transported, which were used to estimate the transportation facilities required.

Expenditures for gas pipelines were developed by three steps:

- (1) Determination of a gas demand/supply relationship for each designated district of the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) and for the total United States. (Table 2 shows this relationship for the total U.S.) These demand/supply relationships were used to allocate total gas supplies, proportionately, among PAD districts. These allocations were then used to determine the amounts of new facilities required to transport available supplies, both within and between PAD districts.
- (2) Development of historical unit costs in dollars per annual billion cubic feet (BCF).
- (3) Application of unit costs to volumes determined under (1).

Historical unit costs were developed from the Federal Power Commission (FPC) Form-2 reports of 35 major pipeline companies for the 1966-1970 period, updated to 1970 by the use of historical escalation factors. These historical cost factors were developed on a regional basis and directly correlated to PAD districts. The cost factors account for all capital requirements for the pipelines, including testing and replacement costs for compliance with new federal regulations and normal construction and replacement costs, as well as costs of expansion facilities.

Underground storage costs were calculated by applying a storage cost factor to estimated increases in storage use. The storage cost factor was developed by dividing historic increases in storage costs by corresponding increases in storage use, giving a cost in dollars per million cubic feet (MMCF).

Projected increases in storage use, total gas injected annually, were calculated using a linear projection based on historical patterns from 1955 to 1970.

A computer model was set up which applied historical unit cost per unit of volume to volumes calculated to be transported between PAD districts and within PAD districts. This model also applied similar unit costs to volumes of new gas to be connected to existing pipeline networks in the form of gathering facilities and to underground storage volumes. Separate computations were made for the cost of connecting new gas supplies from Alaska, Canada, LNG regasification plants and from nuclear stimulation projects. Other separate computations were made for the cost of connecting projected syngas and coal gasification facilities.

Appendix D is the report of the Task Group showing details of calculations and methodology.

TABLE 2
TOTAL U.S. NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC GAS REQUIREMENTS VERSUS GAS SUPPLY—CASE I*

	1971		1975		1980		1985	
	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵
Gas Supply								
Conventional Domestic	19.97	20.61	21.74	22.44	22.34	23.05	24.17	24.94
Alaska North Slope	0	0	0	0	1.30	1.34	3.00	3.10
Canadian Imports	0.90	0.93	1.00	1.03	1.60	1.65	2.70	2.79
Mexican Imports	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0
Total Natural	20.92	21.59	22.79	23.52	25.24	26.04	29.87	30.83
LNG Imports †	0	0	0.24	0.26	2.28	2.51	4.11	4.52
Coal Gasification	0	0	0	0	0.56	0.52	2.48	2.29
Liquid Gasification	0	0	0.64	0.64	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32
Total Syngas	0	0	0.64	0.64	1.88	1.84	3.80	3.61
Nuclear Stimulation	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.20	1.20	1.24
Grand Total—Gas Supply	20.92	21.59	23.68	24.43	29.59	30.59	38.98	40.20
Requirements ‡		20.27		25.56		30.89		36.99
(Shortage) or Surplus		1.32		(1.13)		(0.30)		3.21

* Conversion factors: All Natural Gas 1,032 BTU/cu.ft.
LNG Imports 1,100 BTU/cu.ft.
Coal Syngas 925 BTU/cu.ft.
Liquid Syngas 1,000 BTU/cu.ft.

† These figures include gas from South Alaska.

‡ From Gas Demand Task Group.

These figures do not include gas consumed in production and distribution as this report is primarily concerned with logistics. Consequently, these figures will not coincide in all respects with those in Chapter Four of *U.S. Energy Outlook*.

TABLE 2 (Cont'd.)

TOTAL U.S. NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC GAS REQUIREMENTS VERSUS GAS SUPPLY—CASE II*

	1971		1975		1980		1985	
	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵
Gas Supply								
Conventional Domestic	19.97	20.61	21.55	22.24	20.99	21.66	21.16	21.84
Alaska North Slope	0	0	0	0	1.20	1.24	2.40	2.48
Canadian Imports	0.90	0.93	1.00	1.03	1.60	1.65	2.70	2.79
Mexican Imports	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0
Total Natural	20.92	21.59	22.60	23.32	23.79	24.55	26.26	27.11
LNG Imports†	0	0	0.24	0.26	2.28	2.51	4.11	4.52
Coal Gasification	0	0	0	0	0.36	0.33	1.31	1.21
Liquid Gasification	0	0	0.64	0.64	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32
Total Syngas	0	0	0.64	0.64	1.68	1.65	2.63	2.53
Nuclear Stimulation	0	0	0	0	0.09	0.09	0.73	0.75
Grand Total—Gas Supply	20.92	21.59	23.48	24.22	27.84	28.80	33.73	34.91
Requirements‡		20.27		25.56		30.89		36.99
(Shortage) or Surplus		1.32		(1.34)		(2.09)		(2.08)

TOTAL U.S. NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC GAS REQUIREMENTS VERSUS GAS SUPPLY—CASE III*

Gas Supply								
Conventional Domestic	19.97	20.61	20.17	20.82	17.60	18.16	16.11	16.63
Alaska North Slope	0	0	0	0	1.00	1.03	2.00	2.06
Canadian Imports	0.90	0.93	1.00	1.03	1.60	1.65	2.70	2.79
Mexican Imports	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0
Total Natural	20.92	21.59	21.22	21.90	20.20	20.84	20.81	21.48
LNG Imports†	0	0	0.24	0.26	2.28	2.51	4.11	4.52
Coal Gasification	0	0	0	0	0.36	0.33	1.31	1.21
Liquid Gasification	0	0	0.64	0.64	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32
Total Syngas	0	0	0.64	0.64	1.68	1.65	2.63	2.53
Nuclear Stimulation	0	0	0	0	0.09	0.09	0.73	0.75
Grand Total—Gas Supply	20.92	21.59	22.10	22.80	24.25	25.09	28.28	29.28
Requirements‡		20.27		25.56		30.89		36.99
(Shortage) or Surplus		1.32		(2.76)		(5.80)		(7.71)

* Conversion factors: All Natural Gas 1,032 BTU/cu.ft.
 LNG Imports 1,100 BTU/cu.ft.
 Coal Syngas 925 BTU/cu.ft.
 Liquid Syngas 1,000 BTU/cu.ft.

These figures do not include gas consumed in production and distribution as this report is primarily concerned with logistics. Consequently, these figures will not coincide in all respects with those in Chapter Four of *U.S. Energy Outlook*:

† These figures include gas from South Alaska.

‡ From Gas Demand Task Group.

TABLE 2 (Cont'd.)

TOTAL U.S. NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC GAS REQUIREMENTS VERSUS GAS SUPPLY—CASE IV*

	1971		1975		1980		1985	
	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵	TCF	BTU x 10 ¹⁵
Gas Supply								
Conventional Domestic	19.97	20.61	19.86	20.50	15.81	16.32	12.13	12.52
Alaska North Slope	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.20	1.24
Canadian Imports	0.90	0.93	1.00	1.03	1.60	1.65	2.70	2.79
Mexican Imports	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0
Total Natural	20.92	21.59	20.91	21.58	17.41	17.97	16.03	16.55
LNG Imports†	0	0	0.24	0.26	2.28	2.51	4.11	4.52
Coal Gasification	0	0	0	0	0.18	0.17	0.54	0.50
Liquid Gasification	0	0	0.64	0.64	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32
Total Syngas	0	0	0.64	0.64	1.50	1.49	1.86	1.82
Nuclear Stimulation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total—Gas Supply	20.92	21.59	21.79	22.48	21.19	21.97	22.00	22.89
Requirements‡		20.27		25.56		30.89		36.99
(Shortage) or Surplus		1.32		(3.08)		(8.92)		(14.10)

* Conversion factors: All Natural Gas 1,032 BTU/cu.ft.
 LNG Imports 1,100 BTU/cu.ft.
 Coal Syngas 925 BTU/cu.ft.
 Liquid Syngas 1,000 BTU/cu.ft.

† These figures include gas from South Alaska.

‡ From Gas Demand Task Group.

These figures do not include gas consumed in production and distribution as this report is primarily concerned with logistics. Consequently, these figures will not coincide in all respects with those in Chapter Four of *U.S. Energy Outlook*:

Chapter Two

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS FACILITIES

While liquefaction plant technology is fairly well established and costs are reasonably well known, neither the technology of ship construction nor the costs are really established at this time. At least four different containment systems are presently under construction or contemplated, and the maximum economic size is more dependent on port restrictions, delivered annual volumes and shipping distance than on technology.

Costs have skyrocketed since the construction of such ships as the *Methane Progress* and the *Methane Princess*, and even since the construction of the *Arctic Tokyo* and *Polar Alaska*. For these reasons the costs of both ships and port facilities are highly speculative, even without considering the effects of probable inflation. With these things in mind, the costs of LNG facilities as shown in Table 3 were developed as follows:

- Ship Costs

- (1) Using British Petroleum's Sailing Distance Manual, the round trip nautical mileage for each of the cases concerned was obtained. Ships sailing speed was assumed to average 20 knots. Three days for loading and unloading plus one day weather delay were allowed for each voyage.
- (2) Ships were sized to provide for loading sufficient liquid to meet the required delivery plus the necessary boil-off and return voyage cool-down liquid of 0.25 percent per day. The maximum sized vessel was limited to 160,000 cubic meters or approximately 1 million barrels. Maximum loaded capacity was 98 percent of total volume per U.S. Coast Guard requirements.
- (3) Vessel availability was 345 days per year, based upon 20 days annual docking and survey time.
- (4) Ship costs are based upon published data, from actual costs of vessels in service and from tentative bids for proposed projects.
- (5) To the extent reasonably possible, it was assumed that advantage would be taken of maximum sized ships, but ships are to be dedicated to a specific project.

- Liquefaction Plant Costs

Liquefaction plant costs are based upon the modular concept, with 150 million cubic feet per day used as the most

efficient sized module. Costs were developed for four different capacity plants and a cost curve obtained. Plant costs for each were taken from this curve based on liquefaction to meet deliveries plus boil-off and cool-down requirements for the LNG tankers.

● Unloading Terminals and Regasification Plants

TABLE 3
LNG CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LIQUEFACTION, TRANSPORTATION AND REGASIFICATION—ALL CASES
(Millions of Constant 1970 Dollars)

Period	Voyage Route		Quantity BCF/Day	Round Trip Nautical Miles	Ships Required	Capital Requirements Millions Dollars			
	Source	Delivery Point				Ships *	Liquefaction Plant	Unloading Terminal	Total Capital
Last Half 1975	Algeria	— Cove Point	.350	7,300	3	150	131	49	230
	Total by End of 1975		.350		3	150	131	49	230
Additional 1976 — 1980	Algeria	— Cove Point	.300	7,300	2	117	120	54	291
		— Savannah	.500	7,900	4	220	175	56	451
		— Delaware River	.900	7,200	6	349	291	66	706
		— New York	.300	6,900	2	114	120	53	287
	Nigeria	— Delaware River	.650	9,800	6	337	222	60	619
		— New York	.200	9,700	2	106	91	46	243
		— Chesapeake Bay	.350	9,800	3	176	131	56	363
		— Boston	.300	9,500	3	158	120	50	328
	Venezuela	— Delaware River	.500	3,900	2	118	175	59	352
		— Lake Charles	.500	3,800	2	116	175	59	350
	Trinidad	— Lake Charles	.300	3,800	2	85	120	43	248
	Alaska	— Portland	.300	2,800	2	106	120	40	266
	Ecuador	— Los Angeles	.500	6,500	3	117	175	59	411
	Total Additional 1976-1980		5.600		39	2,179	2,035	701	4,915
Additional 1981— 1985	Algeria	— New York	.500	6,900	3	183	175	61	419
		— Delaware River	.250	7,200	2	104	104	48	256
		— Chesapeake Bay	.500	7,300	4	211	175	55	441
		— Boston	.250	6,600	2	100	104	46	250
		— Savannah	.250	7,900	2	110	104	50	264
	Nigeria	— New York	.500	9,700	4	245	175	61	481
		— Delaware River	.500	9,800	4	248	175	61	484
		— Chesapeake Bay	.250	9,800	2	124	104	55	283
		— Boston	.250	9,500	2	121	104	54	279
		— Savannah	.250	9,900	2	124	104	55	283
	Pacific	— San Francisco	.500	13,200	6	341	180	58	579
		— Los Angeles	1.000	13,000	11	659	329	68	1,056
	Total Additional 1981-1985		5.000		44	2,570	1,833	672	5,075

* Based on foreign yard costs. U.S. costs approximately 40 percent higher.

- (1) The cost of these plants vary even for the same delivered quantities to various ports due to the difference in storage capacity calculated for each case.
- (2) Storage required was assumed to be equivalent to the capacity of two ship loads. Under this system, the storage under all cases varies from 900 thousand barrels to 2 million barrels, using an assumed cost of \$15 per barrel.

Table 3 summarizes the basic data and calculations used to obtain the capital requirements shown in Columns 6, 7 and 8 of Table 1 for LNG facilities.

Appendix F shows the reasoning and detailed calculations back of the figures in Table 3 .

Chapter Three

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS FACILITIES

Liquefied Petroleum Gas supplies from conventional sources in the lower 48 states are projected to increase slightly through 1975 and decrease thereafter. However, substantial increases are projected from--

- LPG in pipeline suspension with natural gas from Alaska's North Slope and in Canadian gas imports
- LPG pipeline imports from Canada

TABLE 4

TOTAL U.S. LPG REQUIREMENTS VERSUS LPG SUPPLY—CASE I*

	1971		1975		1980		1985	
	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²
LPG Supplies								
Conventional Domestic								
From Non-Associated and Associated-								
Dissolved Gas	389.90	1,555.70	331.70	1,323.48	341.80	1,363.78	359.50	1,434.41
From Refineries	122.64	489.33	147.83	589.84	178.49	712.18	206.96	825.77
Total Conventional	512.54	2,045.03	479.53	1,913.32	520.29	2,075.96	566.46	2,260.18
Imports								
Liquid Pipelines	20.00	79.80	27.25	108.73	34.75	138.65	44.00	175.56
Suspension in Gas Pipelines	0	0	0	0	51.00	203.49	100.80	402.19
Ships and Barges	0.90	3.59	12.50	49.88	71.00	283.29	110.00	438.90
Total Imports	20.90	83.39	39.75	158.61	156.75	625.43	254.80	1,016.65
Total LPG Supplies	533.44	2,128.42	519.28	2,071.93	677.04	2,701.39	821.26	3,276.83
Requirements†								
For Syngas Plants	0	0	40.95	163.39	61.43	245.11	61.43	245.11
For Chemical Plants	155.39	620.01	201.25	802.99	256.39	1,023.00	299.75	1,196.00
For Other Uses	268.17	1,070.00	300.00	1,197.00	336.09	1,341.00	371.68	1,483.00
Total Requirements	423.56	1,690.01	542.20	2,163.38	653.91	2,609.11	732.86	2,924.11
(Shortage) or Oversupply	109.88	438.41	(22.92)	(91.45)	23.13	92.28	88.40	352.72

* Conversion factors: 95,000 BTU/gal.
3,990,000 BTU/bbl.

† From Gas Demand Task Group. These figures do not include LPG for motor gasoline at refineries and at chemical plants.

TABLE 4 (Cont'd.)

TOTAL U.S. LPG REQUIREMENTS VERSUS LPG SUPPLY—CASE II*

	1971		1975		1980		1985	
	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²
LPG Supplies								
Conventional Domestic								
From Non-Associated and Associated-								
Dissolved Gas	389.90	1,555.70	329.20	1,313.51	323.60	1,291.16	317.60	1,267.22
From Refineries	122.64	489.33	147.83	589.84	178.49	712.18	206.96	825.77
Total Conventional	512.54	2,045.03	477.03	1,903.35	502.09	2,003.34	524.56	2,092.99
Imports								
Liquid Pipelines	20.00	79.80	27.25	108.73	34.75	138.65	44.00	175.56
Suspension in Gas Pipelines	0	0	0	0	51.00	203.49	93.60	373.46
Ships and Barges	0.90	3.59	12.50	49.88	71.00	283.29	110.00	438.90
Total Imports	20.90	83.39	39.75	158.61	156.75	625.43	247.60	987.92
Total LPG Supplies	533.44	2,128.42	516.78	2,061.96	658.84	2,628.77	772.16	3,080.91
Requirements†								
For Syngas Plants	0	0	40.95	163.39	61.43	245.11	61.43	245.11
For Chemical Plants	155.39	620.00	201.25	803.00	256.39	1,023.00	299.75	1,196.00
For Other Uses	268.17	1,070.00	300.00	1,197.00	336.09	1,341.00	371.68	1,483.00
Total Requirements	423.56	1,690.00	542.20	2,163.39	653.91	2,609.11	732.86	2,924.11
(Shortage) or Oversupply	109.88	438.42	(25.42)	(101.43)	4.93	19.66	39.30	156.80

* Conversion factors: 95,000 BTU/gal.
3,990,000 BTU/bbl.

† From Gas Demand Task Group. These figures do not include LPG for motor gasoline at refineries and at chemical plants.

- LPG tanker imports from South America and elsewhere.

Table 4 (pp. 13-16) details the sources and amount of these supplies as projected by the Gas Supply, Oil Supply and Oil Logistics Task Groups, and the requirements projected by the Gas Demand Task Group. Note that requirements projected by the Gas Demand Task Group do not include LPG used for motor gasoline at refineries and chemicals.

Historical figures were used to determine volumes of LPG transported and the distances for each mode of transportation--pipelines, rail tank cars and tank trucks.

Historical unit costs of LPG pipelines, tank cars and tank trucks were then applied to these volumes. The cost of replacement

TABLE 4 (Cont'd.)

TOTAL U.S. LPG REQUIREMENTS VERSUS LPG SUPPLY—CASE III*

	1971		1975		1980		1985	
	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²
LPG Supplies								
Conventional Domestic								
From Non-Associated and Associated-								
Dissolved Gas	389.90	1,555.70	311.80	1,244.08	276.60	1,103.63	245.60	979.94
From Refineries	122.64	489.33	147.83	589.84	178.49	712.18	206.96	825.77
Total Conventional	512.54	2,045.03	459.63	1,833.92	455.09	1,815.81	452.56	1,805.71
Imports								
Liquid Pipelines	20.00	79.80	27.25	108.73	34.75	138.65	44.00	175.56
Suspension in Gas Pipelines	0	0	0	0	46.20	184.34	81.60	325.58
Ships and Barges	0.90	3.59	12.50	49.88	71.00	283.29	110.00	438.90
Total Imports	20.90	83.39	39.75	158.61	151.95	606.28	235.60	940.04
Total LPG Supplies	533.44	2,128.42	499.38	1,992.53	607.04	2,422.09	688.16	2,745.75
Requirements†								
For Syngas Plants	0	0	40.95	163.39	61.43	245.11	61.43	245.11
For Chemical Plants	155.39	620.00	201.25	803.00	256.39	1,023.00	299.75	1,196.00
For Other Uses	268.17	1,070.00	300.00	1,197.00	336.09	1,341.00	371.68	1,483.00
Total Requirements	423.56	1,690.00	542.20	2,163.39	653.91	2,609.11	732.86	2,924.11
(Shortage) or Oversupply	109.88	438.42	(42.82)	(170.86)	(46.87)	(187.02)	(44.70)	(178.36)

* Conversion factors: 95,000 BTU/gal.
3,990,000 BTU/bbl.

† From Gas Demand Task Group. These figures do not include LPG for motor gasoline at refineries and at chemical plants.

units projected to be necessary as indicated by past experience was added. Also included in this section are the projected costs of tank trucks for the local transportation of LNG. All of these costs are shown in Columns 9 through 12 of Table 1.

Appendix G shows details of data and calculations used to derive the LPG costs shown in Table 1 and is divided into three sections:

- Pipeline, tanker and barge facilities
- Tank truck facilities
- Rail tank car facilities.

TABLE 4 (Cont'd.)

TOTAL U.S. LPG REQUIREMENTS VERSUS LPG SUPPLY—CASE IV*

	1971		1975		1980		1985	
	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²	MMB	BTU x 10 ¹²
LPG Supplies								
Conventional Domestic								
From Non-Associated and Associated-								
Dissolved Gas	389.90	1,555.70	307.70	1,227.72	252.20	1,006.28	191.60	764.48
From Refineries	122.64	489.33	147.83	589.84	178.49	712.18	206.96	825.77
Total Conventional	512.54	2,045.03	455.53	1,817.56	430.69	1,718.46	398.56	1,590.25
Imports								
Liquid Pipelines	20.00	79.80	27.25	108.73	34.75	138.65	44.00	175.56
Suspension in Gas Pipelines	0	0	0	0	19.80	79.00	57.60	229.82
Ships and Barges	0.90	3.59	12.50	49.88	71.00	283.29	110.00	438.90
Total Imports	20.90	83.39	39.75	158.61	125.55	500.94	211.60	844.28
Total LPG Supplies	533.44	2,128.42	495.28	1,976.17	556.24	2,219.40	610.16	2,434.53
Requirements†								
For Syngas Plants	0	0	40.95	163.39	61.43	245.11	61.43	245.11
For Chemical Plants	155.39	620.00	201.25	803.00	256.39	1,023.00	299.75	1,196.00
For Other Uses	268.17	1,070.00	300.00	1,197.00	336.09	1,341.00	371.68	1,483.00
Total Requirements	423.56	1,690.00	542.20	2,163.39	653.91	2,609.11	732.86	2,924.11
(Shortage) or Oversupply	109.88	438.42	(46.92)	(187.22)	(97.67)	(389.71)	(122.70)	(489.58)

* Conversion factors: 95,000 BTU/gal.
3,990,000 BTU/bbl.

† From Gas Demand Task Group. These figures do not include LPG for motor gasoline at refineries and at chemical plants.

Appendices

GAS TRANSPORTATION TASK GROUP
OF THE
NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S
COMMITTEE ON U.S. ENERGY OUTLOOK

CHAIRMAN

George W. White, Vice President
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

COCHAIRMAN

Paul J. Cory
Division of Pipeline Safety
U.S. Department of Transportation

SECRETARY

Andrew Avramides
Deputy Director
National Petroleum Council

* * *

W. B. Emery II
Manager, Natural Gas Division
Marathon Oil Company

F. X. McDermott
Senior Vice President
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.

Wayne L. Morley*
Manager
Technical Marketing Services
Union Tank Car Company

John A. Redding
Vice President
Continental Illinois Bank
and Trust Company of
Chicago

David A. Roach
Senior Vice President
Pipelines
Mapco, Inc.

J. E. Thompson
Vice President, Engineering
Natural Gas Pipeline Company
of America

SPECIAL ASSISTANTS

Ronald R. MacNicholas, Director
Economics and Financial Planning
Peoples Gas Company

E. E. Miller
Natural Gas Consultant
Tenneco Inc.

Randall L. Miller
Staff Assistant
Mid-American Pipeline
Systems

* Replaced Robert P. Kraujalis - April 1972

GAS SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE
NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S
COMMITTEE ON U.S. ENERGY OUTLOOK

CHAIRMAN

Sam Smith
Vice President
El Paso Natural Gas Company

COCHAIRMAN

J. Wade Watkins, Chief
Division of Petroleum and
Natural Gas
U.S. Bureau of Mines

CONSULTANT

Ira H. Cram, Consultant
Austin, Texas

ASSISTANT TO CHAIRMAN

Harry Gevertz, Manager
Special Projects
El Paso Natural Gas Company

SECRETARY

Andrew Avramides
Deputy Director
National Petroleum Council

* * *

C. C. Barnett
Senior Vice President
United Gas Pipe Line Company

W. B. Cleary, President
Cleary Petroleum Corporation

W. W. Cofield, Manager
Transco Energy Company

W. B. Emery II
Manager, Natural Gas Division
Marathon Oil Company

Leonard Fish, Vice President
Planning and Statistics
American Gas Association

F. L. Gagne, Manager
Industry Relations
Northern Natural Gas Company

John M. Hanley, Vice President
Northern Natural Gas Company

Kenneth E. Hill
Executive Vice President,
Corporate Finance
Blythe Eastman Dillon & Co.,
Inc.

John Horn
Gas Sales Division Manager
Gas & Gas Liquids
Phillips Petroleum Company

Dr. Henry R. Linden
Executive Vice President
Institute of Gas Technology

George Long, Director
Research and Development
Northern Illinois Gas Company

F. X. McDermott
Senior Vice President
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.

H. A. McKinley, Vice President
New Business Development
Continental Oil Company

Wayne L. Morley
Manager of Technical Marketing
Services
Union Tank Car Company

R. J. Murdy, Vice President
and General Manager
Consolidated Natural Gas Producing
Company

James N. Newmyer
Corporate Planning Department
Economics Division
Gulf Oil Corporation

Seymour Orlofsky
Senior Vice President
Columbia Gas System Service Corp.

H. A. Proctor, President
Southern California Gas Company

John A. Redding, Vice President
Continental Illinois Bank
and Trust Company of Chicago

David A. Roach
Senior Vice President, Pipe
Lines
Mapco, Inc.

Malcolm H. Sherwood, Director
Planning and Budgeting
The East Ohio Gas Company

B. M. Sullivan, Coordinator
Economics and Planning
Natural Gas Department
Exxon Company, U.S.A.

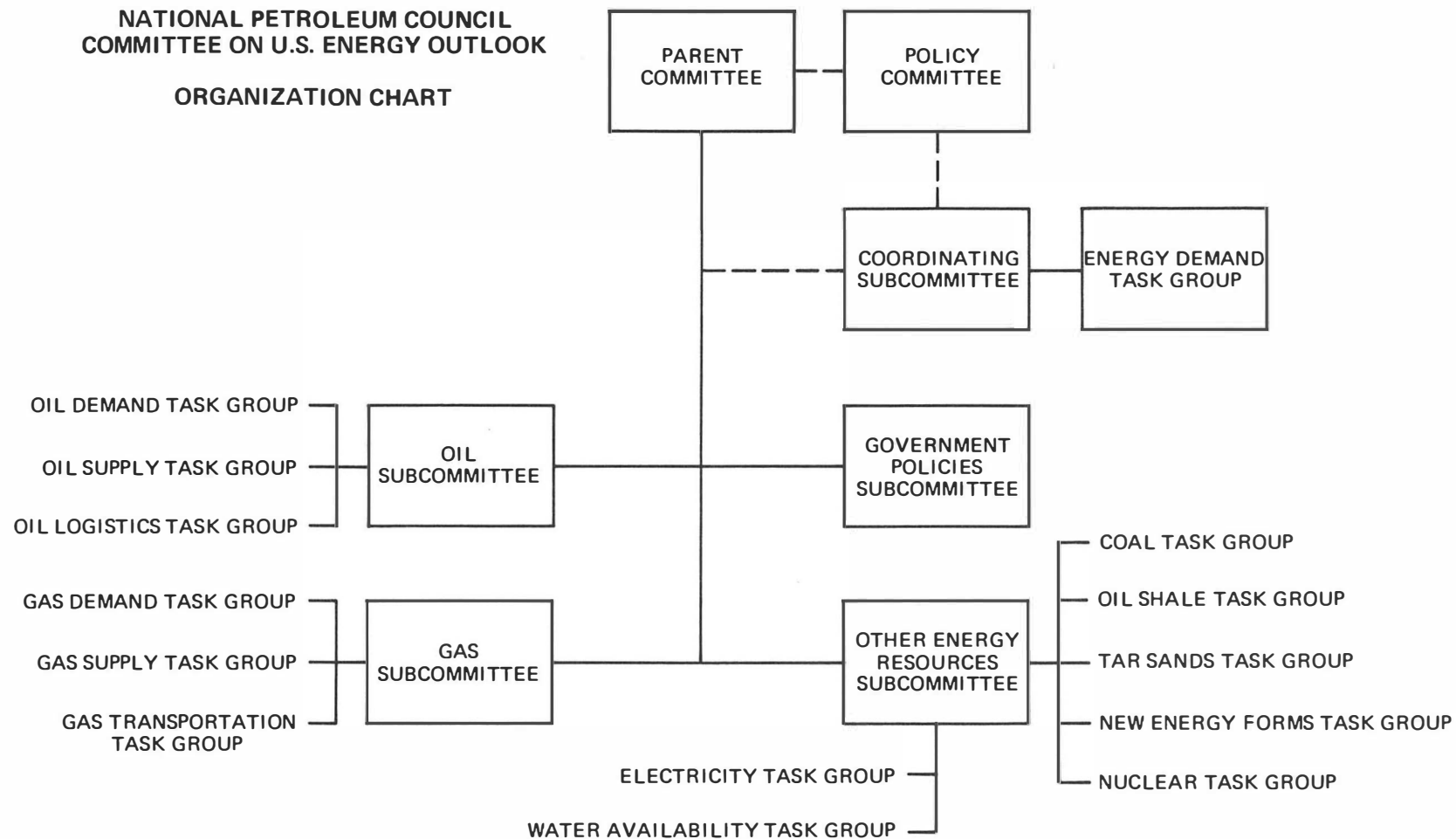
James R. Sykes
Vice President
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line
Company

J. E. Thompson
Vice President, Engineering
Natural Gas Pipeline Company
of America

Elbert Watson, Vice President
Houston Pipe Line Company

George W. White
Vice President
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

**NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL
COMMITTEE ON U.S. ENERGY OUTLOOK
ORGANIZATION CHART**



COORDINATING SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE
NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S
COMMITTEE ON U.S. ENERGY OUTLOOK

CHAIRMAN

Warren B. Davis
Director, Economics
Gulf Oil Corporation

COCHAIRMAN

Gene P. Morrell, Director*
U.S. Office of Oil and Gas
Department of the Interior

ALTERNATE COCHAIRMAN

David R. Oliver
Assistant Director
Plans and Programs
U.S. Office of Oil and Gas

SECRETARY

Vincent M. Brown
Executive Director
National Petroleum Council

* * *

J. A. Coble
Chief Economist
Mobil Oil Corporation

Samuel Schwartz, Vice President
Coordinating & Planning Department
Continental Oil Company

N. G. Dumbros, Vice President
Industry and Public Affairs
Marathon Oil Company

W. T. Slick, Jr.
Manager, Public Affairs
Exxon Company, U.S.A.

Jack W. Roach
Vice President, Hydrocarbon
Development
Kerr-McGee Corporation

Sam Smith
Vice President
El Paso Natural Gas Company

SPECIAL ASSISTANTS

Charles M. Allen
Exploration and Production
Department
Phillips Petroleum Company

STUDY AREAS

Petroleum

* Served until December 15, 1972; replaced by Duke R. Ligon.

Andrew Avramides
Deputy Director
National Petroleum Council

Energy Demand and Petroleum

W. J. Beirne, Jr.
Production Department
Exxon Company, U.S.A.

Petroleum

James H. Brannigan
Industry Affairs Specialist
Marathon Oil Company

Petroleum and Government Policies

Henry G. Corey, Manager
Coordinating & Planning Department
Continental Oil Company

Trends Beyond 1985 and Balance
of Trade

Edmond H. Farrington
Consultant
National Petroleum Council

Other Energy Resources

Harry Gevertz
Manager, Special Projects
El Paso Natural Gas Company

Petroleum

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Summary.....	33
Discussion	35
Methodology.....	36
Basic Assumptions.....	62
Capital Cost Factors.....	64
Exhibits	
I: Alaskan/Canadian Facilities.....	73
II: Computer Model.....	105

List of Tables for Appendix D

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
5 Summary - Projection of Capital Requirements for Gas Transmission Facilities	34
6 Case I - Gas Balance	37
7 Case II - Gas Balance	39
8 Case III - Gas Balance	41
9 Case IV - Gas Balance	43
10 Case I - Capital Costs	45
11 Case II - Capital Costs	46
12 Case III - Capital Costs	47
13 Case IV - Capital Costs	48
14 Extraction Plant Costs	49
15 Actual and Projected Annual Gas Requirements by Use Category and PAD District for Selected Years 1965 Through 1985	50
16 Estimated Demand Less Field Use	51
17 Estimated Demand Less Field Use	52
18 PAD District - Gas Balance	58
19 PAD District - Capital Costs	60
20 PAD District - Capital Cost Factors	61
21 Corridors A, B, C, D, E, F and PAD District - Corridor Relationship	66
22 Case I - Alaskan/Canadian Frontier - Marketed Production	77
23 Case I - Alaskan/Canadian Pipelines - Cost Summaries	78
24 Case I - Alaskan/Canadian Gas Transmission Facilities	79

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
25	Case I - Canadian Northwest Territories Onshore Connection Costs	80
26	Case I - Canadian Arctic Island Pipeline System . .	81
27	Case I - Canadian Gas Transmission Facilities - Canadian Atlantic Offshore	82
28	Case II - Alaskan/Canadian Frontier - Marketed Production	83
29	Case II - Alaskan/Canadian Pipelines - Cost Summaries	84
30	Case II - Alaskan/Canadian Gas Transmission Facilities	85
31	Case II - Canadian Northwest Territories Onshore Connection Costs	86
32	Case II - Canadian Arctic Island Pipeline System . .	87
33	Case II - Canadian Gas Transmission Facilities - Canadian Atlantic Offshore	88
34	Case III - Alaskan/Canadian Frontier - Marketed Production	89
35	Case III - Alaskan/Canadian Pipelines - Cost Summaries	90
36	Case III - Alaskan/Canadian Gas Transmission Facilities	91
37	Case III - Canadian Northwest Territories Onshore Connection Costs	92
38	Case III - Canadian Arctic Island Pipeline System .	93
39	Case III - Canadian Gas Transmission Facilities - Canadian Atlantic Offshore	94
40	Case IV - Alaskan/Canadian Frontier - Marketed Production	95
41	Case IV - Alaskan/Canadian Pipelines - Cost Summaries	96
42	Case IV - Alaskan/Canadian Gas Transmission Facilities	97

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
43	Case IV - Canadian Northwest Territories Onshore Connection Costs	98
44	Case IV - Canadian Arctic Island Pipeline System	99
45	Case IV - Canadian Gas Transmission Facilities - Canadian Atlantic Offshore	100
46	Alaska Region 1-N - Wellhead and Marketed Production	101

List of Figures for Appendix D

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	NPC Petroleum Provinces of the United States - Supply Regions	56
2	Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts - Demand Regions	57
3	Gas Transmission Corridors	65
4	Assumed Routings for Three Major Pipeline Systems Used in Alaskan/Canadian Frontier Projections	75

PROJECTION OF CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

SUMMARY

The capital requirements for gas transmission facilities for the 1971-1985 period were projected using the following broad basic assumptions:

- Any expansion of interstate pipeline systems would follow historical patterns as far as markets served and location of facilities.
- Regardless of any interstate expansion, new facilities would be required to attach new production, to enlarge and modify gathering systems for intrastate facilities and for storage growth.
- Facilities would also be required for nontraditional sources--to bring gas from the Arctic Frontier areas of Alaska and Canada, to connect SNG plants (liquid reforming) and LNG vaporization plants to existing transmission and distribution networks and to connect coal gasification plants to existing transmission networks.

Using these broad guidelines, a simple computer model was developed to receive input from the Gas Demand and Gas Supply Task Groups, to balance supply and demand using a "fair share" ratio and to compute transmission facility capital costs to handle the supply volumes available for each of the years 1971 through 1985. In addition, facilities and capital costs were developed to transport that portion of the Alaskan/Canadian Arctic Frontier gas destined for consumption in the United States.

The supply and demand volumes for Cases I, II, III and IV were analyzed using the computer model. The projected capital requirements are shown in Table 5.

Capital costs were developed by analyzing the historical costs of transporting gas between PAD districts and then updating these costs to a 1970 base. A historical cost analysis was also used for production attachments and for gathering and storage facilities. Costs based on estimated facility requirements were developed for LNG, SNG and coal gas attachments, Arctic pipeline facilities and nuclear stimulation attachments. By applying the capital cost factors to the incremental volumes, annual capital costs were computed and then summed for the 5-year periods considered for presentation.

TABLE 5

SUMMARY
PROJECTION OF
CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR
GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

(Millions of Dollars*)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Case I</u>	<u>Case II</u>	<u>Case III</u>	<u>Case IV</u>
1971-75	\$ 6,146.5	\$ 5,894.9	\$ 4,035.3	\$ 3,101.7
1976-80	16,007.1	13,406.9	10,702.1	5,075.1
1981-85	<u>23,023.5</u>	<u>16,214.7</u>	<u>13,775.7</u>	<u>10,267.6</u>
Total	\$45,177.1	\$35,516.5	\$28,513.1	\$18,444.4

*All figures are in 1970 constant dollars.

The capital cost projections appear reasonable when compared to historical patterns, considering the variations in volume projections. It is not unreasonable to expect the gas flow patterns for *interstate* and *intrastate* gas movements to continue in the same historical pattern. New facilities and patterns can be expected for SNG, LNG, coal gasification and, to some extent, nuclear stimulation gas.

The costs to transport the Alaskan/Canadian Arctic gas to existing pipeline networks in the lower 48 states are included in the study. Only the costs of facilities required to transport gas for consumption in the United States are included. Considerably more gas is estimated to be produced in the Canadian Arctic than is imported to the United States. It was assumed that the financing for the facilities to transport gas to the United States would also be accomplished in this country.

The U.S. portion of the Alaskan/Canadian facilities ranges from two equivalent 48-inch diameter, 2,500-mile long pipelines in Case IV to four equivalent 48-inch diameter, 2,500-mile pipelines in Case I. Additional gas has been scheduled from the Canadian Arctic for consumption in Canada, but *no* facilities or costs have been provided to transport these volumes. All Alaskan/Canadian facilities are scheduled to be constructed in the 10-year period from 1975 through 1985. The costs of the Arctic facilities range from a high of \$17.8 billion for Case I to a low of \$9.8 billion for Case IV. The ability of the United States and Canada to finance and construct the Arctic facilities may be strained when considering the following:

- The facilities must be constructed in some of the most difficult environment in the world.
- The regulatory and ecological requirements will be more strict than for any other area.
- In addition to the gas lines, oil pipelines must also be constructed from the Arctic during the same time period.
- Gas transmission facilities ranging in cost from \$9 to \$27 billion must be constructed in the United States during this same time.
- As a comparison, the total costs for all transmission, storage and production facilities for the prior 15-year period (1956-1970) were between \$15 and \$16 billion.

Other than the concern expressed for the Arctic facility requirements, the costs projected appear reasonable.

All costs presented are in 1970 constant dollars. Assuming an inflation rate of 3 percent per year and the pattern of expenditures as shown in Table 5, the total current dollars would be 30 to 40 percent larger.

DISCUSSION

The one basic assumption inherent in all cases analyzed is that the gas supply will be available as projected by the Supply Group and that the demand, as projected by the Demand Group, will be greater than or equal to the supply. The basis for all cost estimates is historical costs escalated to 1970 constant dollars.

To project future capital costs for gas transmission facilities, one basic method was developed that could be applied to all cases. The methodology used is described in a later section (see p.36). As mentioned, a simple computer model was programmed using the methodology as the specification. The program made all of the calculations except for the Arctic facilities.

The gas supply for each year from 1970 through 1985 and new domestic production for each year are required as input to the model. The gas demand was projected by the Demand Group for the years 1970, 1975, 1980 and 1985. The model needs the demand for each year. Therefore, the demand for each of the intermediate years was obtained by a linear interpolation. Cost factors were computed for each individual component and put into the program. The program computes a gas balance for each PAD district for each year. The costs required to transport the expansion gas are computed using the capital cost factors. The costs for each PAD district are summed to obtain a national total for each year. The yearly totals are summed by 5-year increments to obtain total expenditures for the periods 1975, 1980 and 1985.

The only cost computations not done by the computer were those for the Alaskan/Canadian Arctic facilities. These were done separately as shown in Exhibit I, page 73, and only the total annual costs were used in the computer.

The costs developed by the model were reviewed on an annual and on a 5-year period basis, and all appear reasonable in relation to the gas supply. The individual PAD district gas balances and costs are not presented in this report. The national totals represent a better projection, and many of the factors used in the program are based on national totals and only put in on a PAD district basis for procedural reasons. The gas balances and cost projections for Cases I, II, III and IV are shown in the following Tables 6 through 14.

METHODOLOGY

In order to analyze future gas movement in the United States, a methodology was developed which takes into account historical gas flow patterns, provides for future changes and provides a means for handling large quantities of nontraditional gas supplies. The methodology developed represents a logical procedure to account for all gas movements within the United States.

The methodology was used as the specification for the computer model which projected future costs for all cases. A description of the computer program is included in Exhibit II, page 105.

Input Requirements

Gas Demand

The gas demand figures obtained from the Demand Task Group are shown in Table 15. These figures are calculated on a BTU basis and include "field use." The field use requirements, as indicated by the Demand Task Group, were deducted from the totals. These revised figures are shown in Table 16. Annual demand figures for the years 1971 through 1985 were linearly interpolated using 1970, 1975, 1980 and 1985 as base years. Based on the Supply Task Group's standard conversion of 1,032 BTU's per cubic foot, all of the demand figures were converted to an "as metered" basis as shown in Table 17.

It was necessary to eliminate field use from the demand figures since the resultant demand numbers were to be used in developing a "fair share" ratio for each PAD district. Field use gas is not transported out of the area where it is produced and should not be included in any transmission calculation.

TABLE 6

CASE I
GAS BALANCE

<u>National Totals</u>		<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
		(Tcf/Year)			
Domestic Production					
Region	2	.5698	.4200	.3350	.2920
	3	.6133	.7109	.5769	.5399
	4	.3820	.4839	.5299	.7069
	5	2.8734	2.7020	2.8720	3.1470
	6	11.1925	8.9940	8.3130	7.8110
	7	3.5344	3.4710	2.8590	2.6460
	8 & 9	.0999	.0190	.0240	.0380
	10	.3501	.4300	.5200	.6260
	11	0	.0020	.0110	.0400
	2A	0	.0450	.1480	.2650
	6A	(incl.in 6)	4.4600	6.1310	7.6410
	11A	0	0	.0210	.3900
Sub-Total		19.6154	21.7378	22.3408	24.1698
Pipeline Imports					
	Alaska Region 1N	0	0	1.3000	3.0000
	Canadian Frontier	0	0	.6000	1.8000
	Existing Canadian	.7790	1.0000	1.0000	.9000
	Mexican	.0500	.0500	0	0
Sub-Total		.8290	1.0500	2.9000	5.7000
	LNG	0	.2380	2.2820	4.1070
	SNG	0	.6360	1.3150	1.3150
	Coal Gas	0	0	.5600	2.4800
	Nuclear Stimulation	0	.0050	.1870	1.1970
Total Supply		20.4444	23.6668	29.5848	38.9688
Adjusted Demand		20.4444	23.6668	29.5848	38.9688
Supply Balance		0	0	0	0

TABLE 6 (Cont'd.)

CASE I
GAS BALANCE

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
		<u>(Tcf/Year)</u>		
Supply Attachment Volumes				
New Production				
Onshore	0	.8519	.8279	.5699
Offshore	0	.5580	.6330	.4500
LNG	0	.2380	.3660	.1820
SNG	0	.3240	0	0
Coal Gas	0	0	.1600	.4800
Nuclear Stimulation	0	.0050	.0840	.2390
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>1.9769</u>	<u>2.0709</u>	<u>1.9209</u>
Transmission Expansion Volumes				
Intra PAD	0	.7717	1.4269	1.4309
Inter PAD	0	.4190	.3554	.3460
Storage Expansion Volumes				
Intra PAD	0	.0932	.1863	.2008
Inter PAD	0	.0506	.0464	.0485
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>.1438</u>	<u>.2327</u>	<u>.2493</u>

TABLE 7

CASE II
GAS BALANCE

<u>National Totals</u>		<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
		(Tcf/Year)			
Domestic Production					
Region	2	.5698	.4190	.3230	.2600
	3	.6133	.7089	.5579	.4879
	4	.3820	.4809	.4959	.5979
	5	2.8734	2.6750	2.6830	2.7560
	6	11.1925	8.9340	7.9380	7.0220
	7	3.5344	3.4520	2.7310	2.3250
	8 & 9	.0999	.0190	.0220	.0290
	10	.3501	.4250	.4820	.5290
	11	0	.0020	.0100	.0310
	2A	0	.0440	.1320	.2200
	6A	(incl. in 6)	4.3880	5.6070	6.6060
	11A	0	0	.0180	.2970
Sub-Total		<u>19.6154</u>	<u>21.5478</u>	<u>20.9998</u>	<u>21.1608</u>
Pipeline Imports					
	Alaska Region 1N	0	0	1.2000	2.4000
	Canadian Frontier	0	0	.6000	1.8000
	Existing Canadian	.7790	1.0000	1.0000	.9000
	Mexican	.0500	.0500	0	0
Sub-Total		<u>.8290</u>	<u>1.0500</u>	<u>1.8000</u>	<u>5.1000</u>
	LNG	0	.2380	2.2820	4.1070
	SNG	0	.6360	1.3150	1.3150
	Coal Gas	0	0	.3600	1.3100
	Nuclear Stimulation	0	.0030	.0940	.7250
Total Supply		<u>20.4444</u>	<u>23.4748</u>	<u>27.8508</u>	<u>33.7178</u>
Adjusted Demand		20.4444	23.4748	27.8508	33.7178
Supply Balance		0	0	0	0

TABLE 7 (Cont'd.)

CASE II
GAS BALANCE

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
		<u>(Tcf/Year)</u>		
Supply Attachment Volumes				
New Production				
Onshore	0	.7459	.6359	.3859
Offshore	0	.5340	.5150	.3470
LNG	0	.2380	.3660	.1820
SNG	0	.3240	0	0
Coal Gas	0	0	.1200	.2300
Nuclear Stimulation	0	.0030	.0460	.1510
	<u>0</u>	<u>1.8449</u>	<u>1.6829</u>	<u>1.3229</u>
Transmission Expansion Volumes				
Intra PAD	0	.6769	.9420	.9178
Inter PAD	0	.3767	.2593	.1648
Storage Expansion Volumes				
Intra PAD	0	.0818	.1230	.1288
Inter PAD	0	.0455	.0338	.0231
	<u>0</u>	<u>.1273</u>	<u>.1568</u>	<u>.1519</u>

TABLE 8

CASE III
GAS BALANCE

<u>National Totals</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
	(Tcf/Year)			
Domestic Production				
Region 2	.5698	.4230	.3380	.2970
3	.6133	.7229	.6259	.6429
4	.3820	.4739	.4719	.5749
5	2.8734	2.4990	2.3210	2.2760
6	11.1925	8.3570	6.5360	5.0070
7	3.5344	3.3230	2.4100	1.7850
8 & 9	.0999	.0190	.0210	.0240
10	.3501	.4130	.4510	.4820
11	0	.0020	.0080	.0240
2A	0	.0420	.1050	.1700
6A	(incl. in 6)	3.8960	4.2990	4.6240
11A	0	0	.0130	.2030
Sub-Total	19.6154	20.1708	17.5998	16.1098
Pipeline Imports				
Alaska Region 1N	0	0	1.0000	2.0000
Canadian Frontier	0	0	.6000	1.8000
Existing Canadian	.7790	1.0000	1.0000	.9000
Mexican	.0500	.0500	0	0
Sub-Total	.8290	1.0500	2.6000	4.7000
LNG	0	.2380	2.2820	4.1070
SNG	0	.6360	1.3150	1.3150
Coal Gas	0	0	.3600	1.3100
Nuclear Stimulation	0	.0030	.0940	.7250
Total Supply	20.4444	22.0978	24.2508	28.2668
Adjusted Demand	20.4444	22.0978	24.2508	28.2668
Supply Balance	0	0	0	0

TABLE 8 (Cont'd.)

CASE III
GAS BALANCE

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
		(Tcf/Year)		
Supply Attachment Volumes				
New Production				
Onshore	0	.5269	.4109	.2419
Offshore	0	.3490	.3050	.2390
LNG	0	.2380	.3660	.1820
SNG	0	.3240	0	0
Coal Gas	0	0	.1200	.2300
Nuclear Stimulation	0	.0030	.0460	.1510
	<u>0</u>	<u>1.4409</u>	<u>1.2479</u>	<u>1.0439</u>
Transmission Expansion Volumes				
Intra PAD	0	.3668	.6285	.7543
Inter PAD	0	.1000	.1704	.1383
Storage Expansion Volumes				
Intra PAD	0	.0443	.0820	.1058
Inter PAD	0	.0120	.0222	.0194
	<u>0</u>	<u>.0563</u>	<u>.1042</u>	<u>.1252</u>

TABLE 9

CASE IV
GAS BALANCE

<u>National Totals</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
	(Tcf/Year)			
Domestic Production				
Region 2	.5698	.4190	.3090	.2170
3	.6133	.7149	.5499	.4629
4	.3820	.4659	.4089	.3789
5	2.8734	2.4550	2.0270	1.6110
6	11.1925	8.2770	6.1590	4.3230
7	3.5344	3.2930	2.2560	1.4750
8 & 9	.0999	.0180	.0170	.0150
10	.3501	.4030	.3850	.3240
11	0	.0020	.0060	.0120
2A	0	.0390	.0750	.0970
6A	(incl. in 6)	3.7760	3.6100	3.1220
11A	0	0	.0090	.0940
Sub-Total	<u>19.6154</u>	<u>19.8628</u>	<u>15.8119</u>	<u>12.1319</u>
Pipeline Imports				
Alaska Region 1N	0	0	0	1.2000
Canadian Frontier	0	0	.6000	1.8000
Existing Canadian	.7790	1.0000	1.0000	.9000
Mexican	.0500	.0500	0	0
Sub-Total	<u>.8290</u>	<u>1.0500</u>	<u>1.6000</u>	<u>3.9000</u>
LNG	0	.2380	2.2820	4.1070
SNG	0	.6360	1.3150	1.3150
Coal Gas	0	0	.1800	.5400
Nuclear Stimulation	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	<u>20.4444</u>	<u>21.7868</u>	<u>21.1889</u>	<u>21.9939</u>
Adjusted Demand	20.4444	21.7868	21.1889	21.9939
Supply Balance	0	0	0	0

TABLE 9 (Cont'd.)

CASE IV
GAS BALANCE

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
		(Tcf/Year)		
Supply Attachment Volumes				
New Production				
Onshore	0	.4269	.1609	.0143
Offshore	0	.2830	.1420	.0320
LNG	0	.2380	.3660	.1820
SNG	0	.3240	0	0
Coal Gas	0	0	.1800	.3600
Nuclear Stimulation	0	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>1.2719</u>	<u>.8489</u>	<u>.5883</u>
Transmission Expansion Volumes				
Intra PAD	0	.3500	.4550	.2700
Inter PAD	0	.1507	.0004	0
Storage Expansion Volumes				
Intra PAD	0	.0423	.0594	.0378
Inter PAD	0	.0182	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>.0605</u>	<u>.0594</u>	<u>.0378</u>
Total	0	.0605	.0594	.0378

TABLE 10

CASE I
CAPITAL COSTS

<u>National Totals</u>	<u>1971 to 1975</u>	<u>1976 to 1980</u>	<u>1981 to 1985</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(Millions of Dollars*)			
Transmission Domestic				
Intra PAD	1,403.5	2,502.1	4,188.0	8,093.6
Inter PAD	2,765.3	2,457.6	2,879.9	8,102.8
Sub-Total	4,168.8	4,959.7	7,067.9	16,196.4
Transmission Imports				
Alaska	0	5,576.0	6,919.0	12,495.0
Canadian Frontier	0	1,711.0	3,569.0	5,280.0
Sub-Total	0	7,287.0	10,488.0	17,775.0
Supply Attachments				
New Production				
Onshore	321.4	423.8	360.2	1,105.4
Offshore	887.4	1,363.0	1,295.6	3,546.0
LNG	20.2	172.3	155.1	347.6
SNG	28.6	30.6	0	59.2
Coal Gas	0	520.0	1,514.0	2,034.0
Nuclear Stimulation	.5	18.2	101.0	119.7
Sub-Total	1,258.1	2,527.9	3,425.9	7,211.9
New Storage Facilities	719.6	1,068.1	1,786.9	3,574.6
Total Transmission Facilities	6,146.5	15,842.7	22,768.7	44,757.9
Extraction Plants	0	164.4	254.8	419.2
Total Facilities	6,146.5	16,007.1	23,023.5	45,177.1

*All figures in 1970 constant dollars.

TABLE 11

CASE II
CAPITAL COSTS

<u>National Totals</u>	<u>1971 to 1975</u>	<u>1976 to 1980</u>	<u>1981 to 1985</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(Millions of Dollars*)			
Transmission Domestic				
Intra PAD	1,342.1	1,861.8	2,798.2	6,002.1
Inter PAD	2,648.9	1,904.5	1,820.8	6,374.2
Sub-Total	<u>3,991.0</u>	<u>3,766.3</u>	<u>4,619.0</u>	<u>12,376.3</u>
Transmission Imports				
Alaska	0	5,049.0	4,548.0	9,597.0
Canadian Frontier	0	1,743.0	3,499.0	5,242.0
Sub-Total	<u>0</u>	<u>6,792.0</u>	<u>8,047.0</u>	<u>14,839.0</u>
Supply Attachments				
New Production				
Onshore	308.9	351.3	249.7	909.9
Offshore	860.9	1,179.4	1,026.9	3,067.2
LNG	20.2	172.3	155.1	347.6
SNG	28.6	30.6	0	59.2
Coal Gas	0	164.0	690.5	854.5
Nuclear Stimulation	.3	9.1	63.1	72.5
Sub-Total	<u>1,218.9</u>	<u>1,906.7</u>	<u>2,185.3</u>	<u>5,310.9</u>
New Storage Facilities	685.0	785.7	1,149.7	2,620.4
Total Transmission Facilities	<u>5,894.9</u>	<u>13,250.7</u>	<u>16,001.0</u>	<u>35,146.6</u>
Extraction Plants	0	156.2	213.7	369.9
Total Facilities	<u><u>5,894.9</u></u>	<u><u>13,406.9</u></u>	<u><u>16,214.7</u></u>	<u><u>35,516.5</u></u>

*All figures in 1970 constant dollars.

TABLE 12

CASE III
CAPITAL COSTS

<u>National Totals</u>	<u>1971 to 1975</u>	<u>1976 to 1980</u>	<u>1981 to 1985</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(Millions of Dollars*)			
Transmission Domestic				
Intra PAD	1,398.2	1,359.4	2,246.6	5,004.2
Inter PAD	1,259.5	1,074.6	1,326.4	3,660.5
Sub-Total	2,657.7	2,434.0	3,573.0	8,664.7
Transmission Imports				
Alaska	0	4,506.0	3,896.0	8,402.0
Canadian Frontier	0	1,743.0	3,499.0	5,242.0
Sub-Total	0	6,249.0	7,395.0	13,644.0
Supply Attachments				
New Production				
Onshore	214.9	226.3	157.3	598.5
Offshore	617.9	733.5	615.6	1,967.0
LNG	20.2	172.3	155.1	347.6
SNG	28.6	30.5	0	59.1
Coal Gas	0	164.0	690.5	854.5
Nuclear Stimulation	.3	9.1	63.1	72.5
Sub-Total	881.9	1,335.7	1,681.6	3,899.2
New Storage Facilities	495.7	543.7	937.0	1,976.4
Total Transmission Facilities	4,035.3	10,562.4	13,586.6	28,184.3
Extraction Plants	0	139.7	189.1	328.8
Total Facilities	4,035.3	10,702.1	13,775.7	28,513.1

*All figures in 1970 constant dollars.

TABLE 13
CASE IV
CAPITAL COSTS

<u>National Totals</u>	<u>1971 to 1975</u>	<u>1976 to 1980</u>	<u>1981 to 1985</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(Millions of Dollars*)			
Transmission Domestic				
Intra PAD	699.4	980.8	1,443.2	3,123.4
Inter PAD	1,278.0	501.0	43.1	1,822.1
Sub-Total	<u>1,977.4</u>	<u>1,481.8</u>	<u>1,486.3</u>	<u>4,945.5</u>
Transmission Imports				
Alaska	0	0	4,370.0	4,370.0
Canadian Frontier	0	2,283.0	3,135.0	5,418.0
Sub-Total	<u>0</u>	<u>2,283.0</u>	<u>7,505.0</u>	<u>9,788.0</u>
Supply Attachments				
New Production				
Onshore	195.0	132.7	28.6	356.3
Offshore	559.8	446.4	156.2	1,162.4
LNG	20.2	172.3	155.1	347.6
SNG	28.6	30.5	0	59.1
Coal Gas	0	102.5	248.5	351.0
Nuclear Stimulation	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	<u>803.6</u>	<u>884.4</u>	<u>588.4</u>	<u>2,276.4</u>
New Storage Facilities	320.7	376.6	482.4	1,179.7
Total Transmission Facilities	<u>3,101.7</u>	<u>5,025.8</u>	<u>10,062.1</u>	<u>18,189.6</u>
Extraction Plants	0	49.3	205.5	254.8
Total Facilities	<u><u>3,101.7</u></u>	<u><u>5,075.1</u></u>	<u><u>10,267.6</u></u>	<u><u>18,444.4</u></u>

*All figures in 1970 constant dollars.

TABLE 14

EXTRACTION PLANT COSTS

<u>Estimated Volumes</u>	<u>Case I</u> <u>Tcf</u>		<u>Case II</u> <u>Tcf</u>		<u>Case III</u> <u>Tcf</u>		<u>Case IV</u> <u>Tcf</u>	
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
Alaskan Production (1N)	1.4	3.3	1.3	2.7	1.1	2.2	0	1.3
Canadian Frontier Imports	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Total Gas to be Stripped	2.0	5.1	1.9	4.5	1.7	4.0	0.6	3.1

Cost of Stripping Estimated at \$30/Mcf/D
Based on Historical Costs
(\$30/Mcf/D = \$82.2 Millions/Tcf/Year)

	<u>Case I</u>		<u>Case II</u>		<u>Case III</u>		<u>Case IV</u>	
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>
	(Millions of Dollars*)							
Estimated Cost	\$164.4	\$254.8	\$156.2	\$213.7	\$139.7	\$189.1	\$ 49.3	\$205.5
Total	\$419.2		\$369.9		\$328.8		\$254.8	

*All figures in 1970 constant dollars.

TABLE 15

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED ANNUAL GAS REQUIREMENTS BY USE CATEGORY
AND PAD DISTRICT FOR SELECTED YEARS 1965 THRU 1985
(Trillions of BTU's)

Year	Use Category	PAD I				PAD II			PAD III	PAD IV	PAD V	Total U. S.
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South Atlantic	Total	East North Central	All Other	Total				
1965	Residential/Commercial	130	868	379	1,377	1,597	916	2,513	526	208	773	5,397
	Industrial	30	452	428	910	1,030	717	1,747	2,595	177	657	6,086
	Electric Utilities	14	102	120	236	69	456	525	1,040	36	586	2,423
	Transportation	3	26	17	46	104	78	182	198	8	44	478
	Raw Material and Other	8	70	53	131	111	78	189	451	22	159	963
	Total Incl. Fld. Use	185	1,518	997	2,700	2,911	2,245	5,156	4,810	462	2,219	15,347
1970	Residential/Commercial	177	1,106	517	1,800	2,138	1,059	3,197	734	260	910	6,901
	Industrial	52	578	654	1,284	1,494	984	2,478	4,140	238	897	9,037
	Electric Utilities	9	172	324	505	272	699	971	1,617	63	759	3,915
	Transportation	5	33	27	65	144	108	252	305	10	57	689
	Raw Material and Other	8	91	110	209	265	445	710	1,831	104	262	3,116
	Total Incl. Fld. Use	251	1,980	1,632	3,863	4,313	3,295	7,608	8,627	675	2,885	23,658
1975	Residential/Commercial	231	1,347	682	2,260	2,664	1,232	3,896	848	310	1,125	8,439
	Industrial	77	862	1,132	2,071	2,377	1,322	3,699	5,284	298	1,289	12,641
	Electric Utilities	17	210	339	566	578	870	1,448	2,298	83	1,068	5,463
	Transportation	6	43	39	88	205	137	342	393	12	74	909
	Raw Material and Other	6	106	139	251	346	522	868	2,079	115	220	3,533
	Total Incl. Fld. Use	337	2,568	2,331	5,236	6,170	4,083	10,253	10,902	818	3,776	30,985
1980	Residential/Commercial	287	1,576	860	2,723	3,173	1,424	4,597	1,011	349	1,327	10,007
	Industrial	97	1,063	1,506	2,666	3,085	1,588	4,673	6,038	327	1,457	15,161
	Electric Utilities	16	183	393	592	597	1,058	1,655	2,965	95	885	6,192
	Transportation	7	50	50	107	250	161	411	465	14	80	1,077
	Raw Material and Other	9	116	159	284	266	553	819	1,990	122	242	3,457
	Total Incl. Fld. Use	416	2,988	2,968	6,372	7,371	4,784	12,155	12,469	907	3,991	35,894
1985	Residential/Commercial	352	1,830	1,060	3,242	3,778	1,625	5,403	1,182	394	1,548	11,769
	Industrial	124	1,276	1,940	3,340	3,802	1,804	5,606	6,872	361	1,626	17,805
	Electric Utilities	14	185	483	682	672	1,121	1,793	3,852	116	829	7,272
	Transportation	8	59	63	130	300	180	480	551	16	87	1,264
	Raw Material and Other	9	130	181	320	217	565	782	1,774	119	241	3,236
	Total Incl. Fld. Use	507	3,480	3,727	7,714	8,769	5,295	14,064	14,231	1,006	4,331	41,346

Source: NPC - Gas Demand Task Group Report

TABLE 16

ESTIMATED DEMAND LESS FIELD USE

Year	PAD Districts Estimated Demand					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
	(Btu x 10 ¹²)					
1970	3,815	6,856	5,119	515	2,643	18,948
1971						
1972						
1973						
1974						
1975	5,214	9,326	6,818	632	3,568	25,558
1976						
1977						
1978						
1979						
1980	6,348	11,278	8,742	719	3,807	30,894
1981						
1982						
1983						
1984						
1985	7,692	13,300	10,994	830	4,173	36,989

Source: NPC - Gas Demand Task Group Report

TABLE 17

ESTIMATED DEMAND LESS FIELD USE

Year	PAD Districts					Total
	Estimated Demand in Tcf					
	I	II	III	IV	V	
	(Metered Volumes - Tcf)					
1970	3,697	6,643	4,960	499	2,561	18,360
1971	3,968	7,122	5,289	522	2,740	19,641
1972	4,239	7,601	5,619	544	2,919	20,922
1973	4,510	8,079	5,948	567	3,099	22,203
1974	4,781	8,558	6,278	589	3,278	23,484
1975	5,052	9,037	6,607	612	3,457	24,765
1976	5,272	9,415	6,980	629	3,503	25,799
1977	5,492	9,793	7,353	646	3,550	26,833
1978	5,711	10,172	7,725	663	3,596	27,868
1979	5,931	10,550	8,098	680	3,643	28,902
1980	6,151	10,928	8,471	697	3,689	29,936
1981	6,411	11,320	8,907	718	3,760	31,117
1982	6,672	11,712	9,344	740	3,831	32,298
1983	6,932	12,104	9,780	761	3,902	33,480
1984	7,193	12,496	10,217	783	3,973	34,661
1985	7,453	12,888	10,653	804	4,044	35,842

Note: Table 16 figures for 1970, 1980, and 1985 were converted to as metered volumes using 1,032 BTU/CF.
All other years estimated by linear interpolation.

Gas Supply

The gas supply information needed was obtained primarily from the Gas Supply Task Group and consisted of the following for each case studied:

- Total domestic production (non-associated, and associated and dissolved) for each NPC Petroleum Province (Region) by year for 1971 through 1985
- New production annually (non-associated, and associated and dissolved) by Region for each year from 1971 through 1985
- Gas production from Alaska Regions 1-N and 1-S annually (Only Region 1-N was included in this study. Region 1-S was assumed to be liquefied and included in the LNG schedule)
- A projected LNG import schedule, showing period of first delivery, quantities imported and port of entry
- Projected SNG liquid reforming projects, including approximate plant location, volume reformed, feedstock and first year on stream
- Coal gas quantities available by year, plant locations by state and number of plants required
- Pipeline imports from Canada and Mexico, showing volumes per year and approximate source
- A schedule of discoveries and production of Canadian Frontier gas (Mackenzie River Delta, Arctic Islands, Atlantic offshore) by year
- The 1970 gas supplies from each of the above sources were obtained from published documents and used as a base year in all supply and transportation analyses.

Existing Transmission Facilities

The basic gas transmission assumption is that the volumes of gas transported to market in 1970 represent the capacity of the existing facilities. No attempt was made to determine the dollar value of the existing facilities as of December 31, 1970. All transmission volumes less or equal to those transported in 1970 have been assumed to be delivered through existing facilities. If the transmission volume exceeds the 1970 base year, it is assumed that new transmission facilities will be constructed.

Volume Apportionment

In any real world situation, total demand will adjust to meet total supply. This will be accomplished either by market forces or by regulation, or a combination of both.

The first step in the volume apportionment used was to match demand and supply. The total supply includes domestic production, Alaskan production, LNG, SNG, coal gas, nuclear stimulation and pipeline imports. The total demand as developed independently by the Demand Task Force was adjusted to equal the total supply when supply is less than demand.

After the total demand was adjusted to match the total supply, the total supply was allocated to each PAD district. The PAD district allocation was done by developing a PAD district demand percentage. The demand percentage is the individual unadjusted PAD district demand less field use, divided by the total unadjusted demand less field use. This is each PAD district's fair share percentage. This percentage is multiplied by the total supply. The resulting number is the adjusted demand for the particular PAD district. The sum of the PAD adjusted demands must equal the total U.S. supply.

The next step in the volume apportionment was to assign the regional supplies as developed by the Gas Supply Task Group to an appropriate PAD district. The domestic and Alaskan production assignments are as follows:

<u>PAD District</u>	<u>NPC Regions</u>
I	10, 11 and 11a
II	7, 8, 9 and 9.59% of 4*
III	5, 6, 6a and 76.25% of 3*
IV	90.41% of 4* and 23.75% of 3*
V	2 and 2a
II, V	1 North and Canadian Arctic gas allocated 50% to each of PAD Districts II and V

* The exact allocation of Regions 3 and 4 was based on gas reserves by state as of December 31, 1970.

The LNG imports were assigned to PAD districts based on port of entry. SNG production was assigned to PAD districts based on plant locations. Coal gasification volumes were assigned to the appropriate PAD district based on plant and coal reserve locations. Canadian pipeline imports were assigned to the appropriate PAD districts based on logical points of entry.

This completes the volume apportionment. Each PAD district now has an *adjusted PAD demand* and *assigned gas supplies*. (See Figures 1 and 2 for NPC Regions and PAD Districts.)

PAD District Gas Balance

A gas balance is computed for each PAD district and for the U.S. total for each year of the projection. A sample of the format is shown in Table 18. Total supply is the sum of domestic production, pipeline imports, LNG, SNG, coal gas and nuclear stimulation gas for each PAD district.

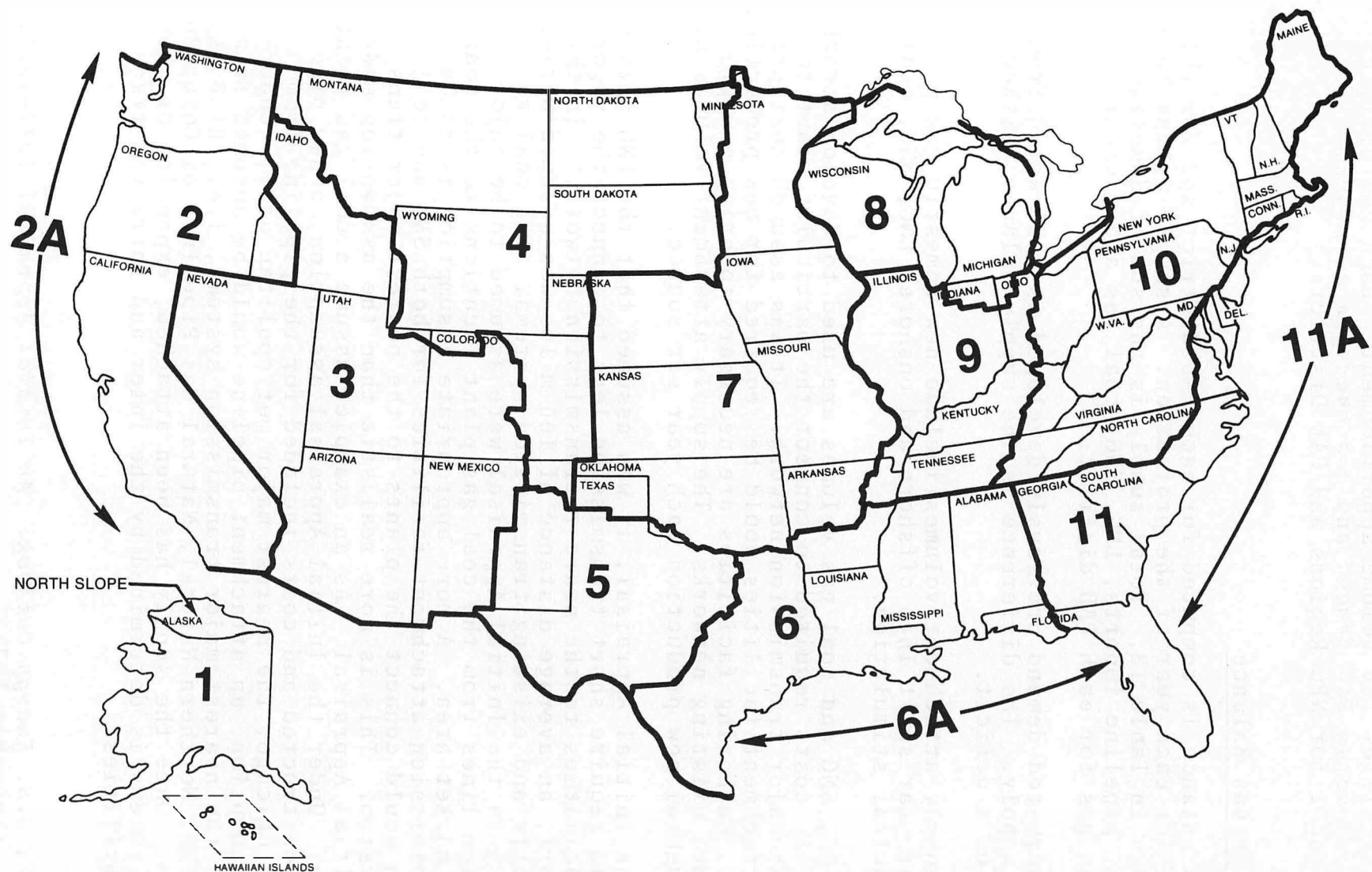
The adjusted demand previously developed is subtracted from the total supply. The difference is the supply balance, either an excess or a deficit.

The supply attachment volumes include new domestic gas production per year split into offshore and onshore, LNG, SNG, coal gas and nuclear stimulation.

The LNG, SNG and coal gas volumes are used to develop attachment facility costs required to connect the particular plant to the nearest major transmission network. It was assumed that production attachment facilities would be required for new production each year. Gathering facilities are necessary to bring new production into existing networks. The supply attachment volumes are the incremental new production each year per source.

In the Initial Appraisal, it was assumed that the LNG attachments would require short transmission legs to connect the vaporization facilities to the nearest transmission network.* In this final report, an average distance of 100 miles was assumed between port of entry and existing transmission systems. The coal gas attachments in the Initial Appraisal were assumed to be major transmission lines from the coal gas plant locations to the nearest major market area. A more appropriate assumption is to develop transmission attachment facilities for both SNG and coal gas, which would connect the plants to the nearest major transmission system. This is more realistic than the assumption made in the Initial Appraisal. As an example, assume a coal gas plant in Wyoming. Under the Initial Appraisal assumption, a new pipeline was constructed and costs included for the pipeline from Wyoming to Chicago, the nearest major metropolitan area. Under the new assumption, an attachment pipeline would be assumed from Wyoming to the nearest major transmission system, i.e., El Paso, Transwestern, Northern Natural, Natural Gas Pipeline, or Colorado Interstate. Once the supply has been attached, expansion of the existing systems is determined by the inter and intra PAD transmission facilities.

* NPC, *U.S. Energy Outlook: An Initial Appraisal 1971-1985*, Volume II, (November 1971).



Regional Boundaries: Region 1—Alaska and Hawaii, except North Slope; Region 2—Pacific Coast States; Region 2A—Pacific Ocean, except Alaska; Region 3—Western Rocky Mountains; Region 4—Eastern Rocky Mountains; Region 5—West Texas and Eastern New Mexico; Region 6—Western Gulf Basin; Region 6A—Gulf of Mexico; Region 7—Midcontinent; Region 8—Michigan Basin; Region 9—Eastern Interior; Region 10—Appalachians; Region 11—Atlantic Coast; Region 11A—Atlantic Ocean.

Source: NPC *Future Petroleum Provinces of the United States* (July 1970)—with slight modification.

Figure 1. NPC Petroleum Provinces of the United States--Supply Regions.

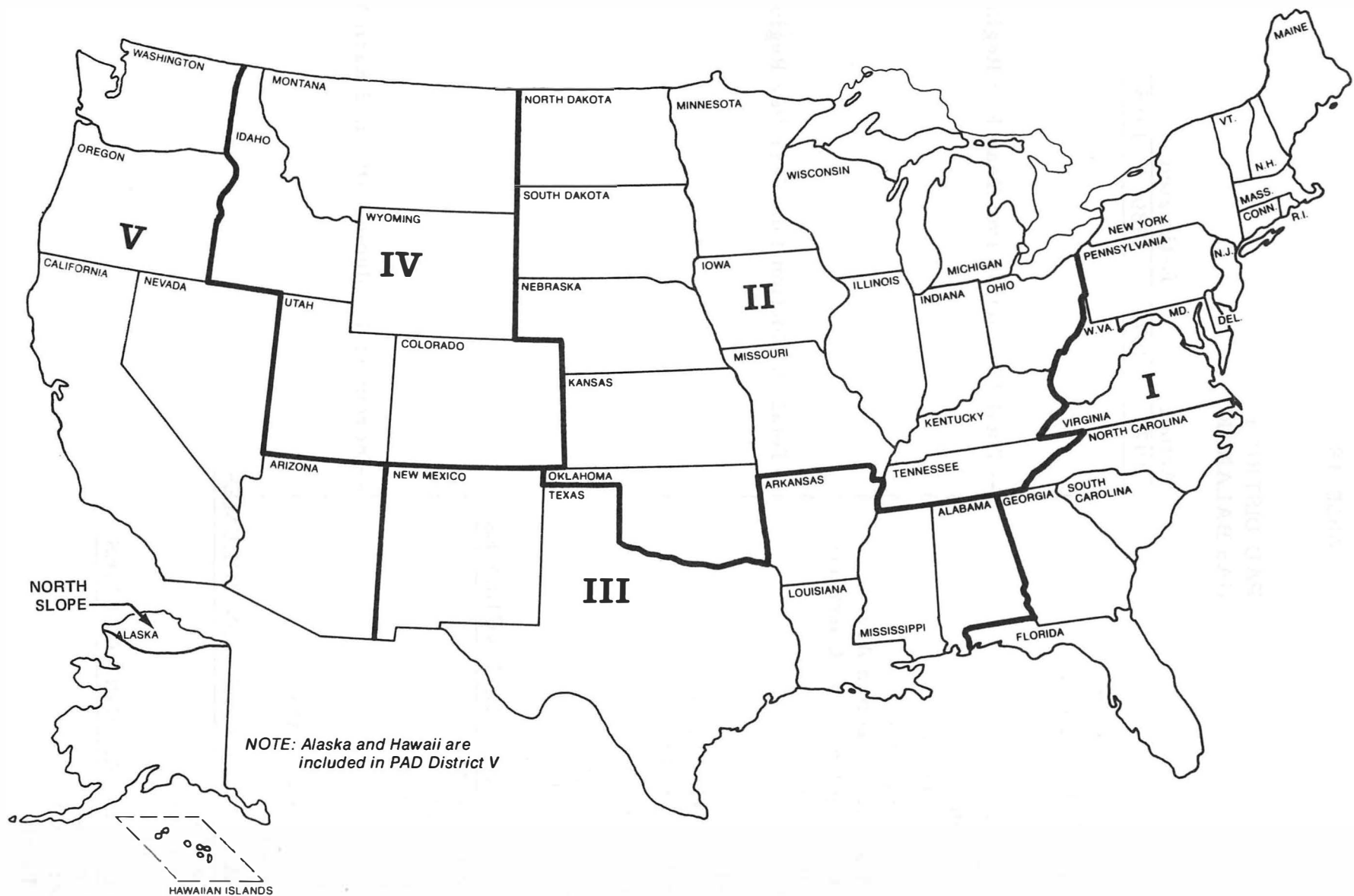


Figure 2. Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts--Demand Regions.

TABLE 18

PAD DISTRICT
GAS BALANCE

DESCRIPTION	Actual 1970	Estimated		
		1975	1980	1985
PAD SUPPLY				
Domestic Production)			
Region)			
Region)			
Region)			
Region)			
Sub-Total)			
Pipeline Imports)			
Alaskan/Canadian Arctic)			
Existing Canadian Contracts)			
Mexican)			
LNG)			
SNG)			
Coal Gas)			
Nuclear Stimulation)			
Total Supply (+))			
Adjusted Demand (-)				
SUPPLY BALANCE				
Excess (+)				
Deficiency (-)				
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES				
New Production)			
Offshore)			
Onshore)			
LNG)			
SNG)			
Coal Gas)			
Nuclear Stimulation)			
Total)			
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES				
Intra PAD				
Inter PAD				
Total				
STORAGE EXPANSION VOLUMES				
Intra PAD				
Inter PAD				
Total				

SNG plants were assumed to be constructed close to major markets and existing systems. An average distance of 50 miles was used for all plant connection facilities. The connection facilities for coal gas plants were developed on a state-by-state basis assuming connection to the nearest major transmission system. Nuclear stimulation sources were treated the same as new production attachments and assumed to be gathered and connected to existing systems in Wyoming and Colorado.

The transmission expansion volumes are computed in two parts --inter PAD volumes and intra PAD volumes. The inter PAD transmission volume is the amount of gas which must flow into a PAD district in order to satisfy the demand. The volume is developed for each PAD district by subtracting the adjusted demand from the total supply for each year. A *negative balance* is the inter PAD transmission volume. This is the volume which must flow into the PAD district to balance supply with demand. If supply exceeds demand, a positive balance occurs. A positive balance is zeroed and not used in the computation. If any year's inter PAD transmission volume exceeds the 1970 base year, or any prior year, whichever is larger, *the difference is the inter PAD expansion volume* and requires new facilities. The new facilities are accounted for by the receiving PAD district.

The intra PAD transmission volume is the total supply for the year. The intra PAD expansion volume is the difference between the current year's total supply and the 1970 base period supply, or any prior period supply which is larger than 1970.

The storage expansion volumes represent the incremental increase in storage use. The storage expansion volume is developed by multiplying the storage use factor times both the intra and inter PAD transmission expansion volume. This is the increase in total storage use for the particular year. The storage use factor was developed by correlating storage use with total sales of gas. The linear correlation was included in the model and develops a storage withdrawal factor for each year. This permits storage growth whether sales increase or decrease.

Facility Computational Procedure

The procedure used to develop capital costs was similar to that used in the Initial Appraisal. The volumes for each of the major facility cost areas, transmission expansion volumes, supply attachments and storage volumes are developed from the gas balance (Table 18) and used with the capital cost factors to develop total facility costs. Total capital costs are developed on an individual PAD district basis in the format shown in Table 19. Table 20 shows the capital cost factors used in the study. The development of these factors is discussed in the section on cost factors.

TABLE 19

PAD DISTRICT
CAPITAL COSTS

CAPITAL COSTS FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

	1971 to 1975	1976 to 1980	1981 to 1985
1. TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC			
Intra PAD			
Inter PAD			
Sub-Total			
2. TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS			
Alaskan/Canadian Arctic			
3. SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS			
New Production			
Onshore			
Offshore			
LNG			
SNG			
Coal Gas			
Nuclear Stimulation			
Sub-Total			
4. NEW STORAGE FACILITIES			
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES			

TABLE 20

PAD DISTRICT
CAPITAL COST FACTORS
All Figures in \$/MMcf of Annual Volume

<u>PAD District</u>	<u>Inter PAD Transmission</u>	<u>Intra PAD Transmission</u>	<u>Onshore Gathering</u>	<u>Offshore Gathering</u>	<u>LNG Attachment</u>	<u>SNG Attachment</u>	<u>Coal Gas Attachment</u>	<u>Storage Use⁽¹⁾</u>
I	2,050	410	100	450	85	45	-	1,150
II	1,600	640	100	-	-	45	1,000	1,150
III	1,200	360	100	450	80	45	225	1,150
IV ⁽²⁾	1,050	315	100	-	-	-	750	1,150
V	1,050	525	100	450	85	-	-	1,150

Notes:

- (1) Storage use cost factor is based on U.S. Average 1970 Costs. The storage volume factor is a linear projection based on historical regression analysis.
- (2) Nuclear stimulation gathering attachment cost applies only to PAD IV and is estimated at \$150/MMcf.

In general, the cost factors for inter PAD transmission, on-shore and offshore gathering and storage withdrawal were developed from historical cost patterns escalated to 1970 costs. The LNG attachment cost factors were estimated based on the assumption that the gas would have to be transported an average of 100 miles to enter an existing transmission or distribution network. The SNG attachment costs were estimated assuming the construction of a connecting pipeline averaging 50 miles from the plant to existing facilities. The coal gas attachment costs were estimated by designing pipelines to connect the plants to existing transmission systems. The Coal Task Group designated the plant locations by coal reserves and by state. The intra PAD transmission costs were estimated by determining an average distance that gas would move within the PAD district and then scaling down the inter PAD costs to reflect the shorter distance.

The PAD district capital costs were developed annually by multiplying the capital cost factors in Table 20 by the appropriate volume from the gas balance in Table 18. The resultant costs are summed to obtain U.S. totals and 5-year totals for 1975, 1980 and 1985.

All of the cost factors and methods used were revalidated for the final report. Based on the methodology, a computer model was developed to perform the necessary mechanical steps outlined.

BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

Gas Demand

- The basic demand figures are on a 1,000-BTU per cubic foot basis and were converted to an as metered volume using a 1,032-BTU per cubic foot conversion.
- Gas demand figures were obtained from the Gas Demand Task Group for the years 1970, 1975, 1980 and 1985. Each individual year in between was interpolated using a linear approximation.
- For the situation where total demand exceeds total supply, the "fair share" ratio is the total supply divided by total demand less field use. This fair share ratio was used to adjust each PAD district's demand.

Gas Supply

- The gas supply figures used were those supplied by the Gas Supply Task Group.
- The domestic supply figures represent marketed production, which excludes field use.

- No costs were provided for vaporization of LNG, production of SNG or coal gas, or for nuclear stimulation. Only attachment facilities were provided.
- The base year for gas supply comparisons was 1970.
- All figures supplied were as metered on common standard conditions.
- The figures for coal gasification, number of plants required, and locations of reserves by state were supplied by the Coal Task Group.
- Domestic supply was projected using NPC petroleum provinces. The individual province production was allocated to the respective PAD districts based on reserves in place as of December 31, 1970.
- Half of the Alaskan and Canadian Arctic gas was assumed to enter the Continental United States through PAD II and half through PAD V. For Alaska, only Region 1-N was included since it was assumed that all of Region 1-S would be liquefied and included in the LNG projections.

Facilities and Costs

- All costs are based on 1970 constant dollars.
- Historical cost factors for inter PAD transmission, on-shore and offshore attachments and storage were based on an average of the costs of the last 5 years escalated to 1970.
- The data for the cost factors came from *Statistics of Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies*, published annually by the Federal Power Commission. These were correlated with data from American Gas Association (AGA) (published annually).
- The storage use factor is a linear regression of actual data from AGA *Gas Facts* (published annually) for 1956 through 1970. Storage use was projected to grow linearly from 1971 through 1985.
- Intra PAD transmission costs were estimated as a percentage of the inter PAD costs based on an estimated mileage ratio.
- Costs of facilities to transport Canadian Frontier gas to a market area were included only for those facilities required to transport the gas imported to the United States. This is based on the assumption that part of the Frontier gas will flow to the United States and that at least part of the financing, materials and construction manpower will be supplied by the United States.

- Facilities would be required annually to connect new production. Even though some existing facilities may be used, it was assumed for this study that any new production required new facilities.
- Gas treating plants would be required on the Alaskan/Canadian Arctic pipelines just after they enter the United States. This is consistent with the gas supply assumption that the Arctic lines carry high hydrocarbon dewpoint gas.

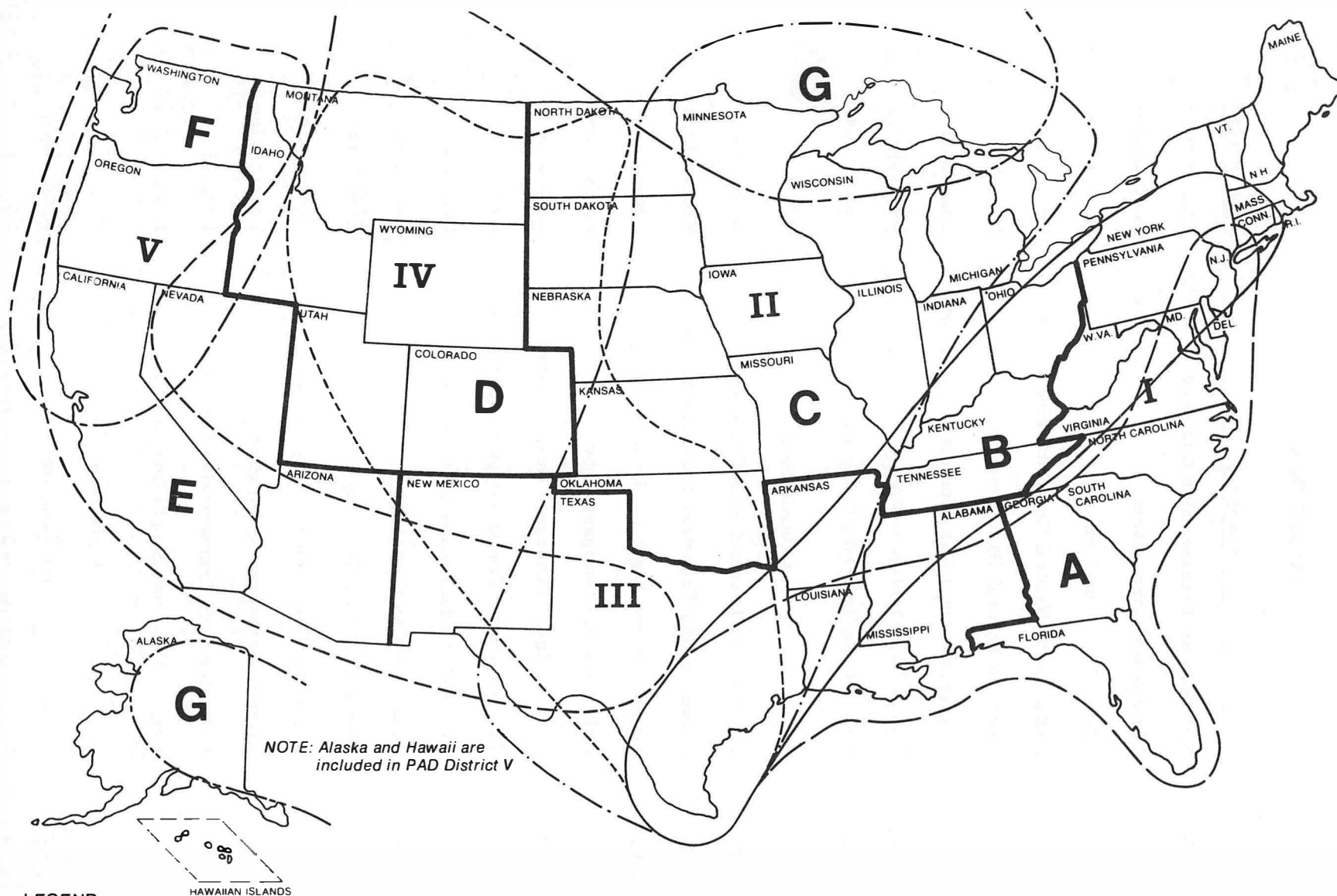
CAPITAL COST FACTORS

Transmission Capital Costs

No valid method was found to correlate distance, volume and cost using historical information on transmission costs. As an alternative, a corridor analysis procedure was developed to analyze historical costs. The major pipelines were assigned to corridors selected to fit the patterns of existing systems. It was assumed that the pipelines within the corridors serving existing markets would continue to do so in the future. In other words, it was assumed that market expansion would be accomplished by expanding existing systems. Additionally, companies were designated as long line or feeder systems to minimize intercompany transactions. A map showing the corridors in relation to the PAD districts is shown in Figure 3. The company assignments to corridors are shown on Table 21.

The inter PAD transmission costs were developed by averaging the incremental increases in gas plants in service for each of the corridors for the years 1966 through 1970. The average costs were escalated to put all dollars on a 1970 basis. The incremental volumes for each corridor were analyzed to eliminate as many intercompany transactions as possible. The corridor costs were allocated to PAD districts based on their geographic location and the markets served by the companies in the corridors. The corridor costs in each PAD district were averaged to develop the inter PAD transmission costs. The corridor assignments used are shown on Figure 3 and Table 21.

The intra PAD transmission costs were estimated based on a ratio of intra PAD to inter PAD mileages. Because the supply schedules resulted in vastly different production volumes by PAD district, it was possible that transmission facilities would be required within a PAD district even though no inter PAD expansion would be required. This would be particularly true where large quantities of LNG or SNG were produced in one PAD district. Even though there were no mileages used for the inter PAD costs, they are certainly mileage dependent. In order to use the same historical base for intra PAD costs as was used for inter PAD, a pseudo mileage ration was developed. The pseudo inter PAD distance is an average scaled distance required to bring intra



LEGEND:

Numbers Refer to PAD Districts (Separated by Heavy Lines)

Letters Refer to Gas Transmission Corridors (Outlined by Lighter Solid or Dashed Lines)

Figure 3. Gas Transmission Corridors.

TABLE 21

CORRIDOR A

<u>Reference Number</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Type of Line</u>
1705	Florida Gas Transmission Company	Long Line
2485	The Jupiter Corporation	Feeder Line
4818	Sabine Pipe Line Company	Feeder Line
5260	South Texas Natural Gas Gathering Company	Feeder Line
5340	Southern Natural Gas Company	Long Line
6420	Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corporation	Long Line
6630	United Gas Pipeline Company	Long Line
6945	West Texas Gathering Company	Feeder Line

CORRIDOR B

2240	Humble Gas Transmission Company	Long Line
2557	Kentucky Gas Transmission Corporation	Feeder Line
3200	Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, The	Feeder Line
3980	Ohio Fuel Gas Company, The	Feeder Line
5902	Tenneco Inc. (Tennessee Gas Pipeline)	Long Line
6090	Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation	Long Line
6210	Texas Gas Transmission Corporation	Long Line
6450	Trunkline Gas Company	Long Line
6600	United Fuel Gas Company	Long Line
0050	Algonquin Gas Transmission Company	Feeder Line
0420	Atlantic Seaboard Corporation	Feeder Line
1010	Columbia Gulf Transmission Company	Long Line
1075	Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation	Feeder Line

CORRIDOR C

0840	Cities Service Gas Company	Long Line
1913	Great Lakes Gas Transmission Company	Long Line

TABLE 21 (Cont'd.)

<u>Reference Number</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Type of Line</u>
3250	Michigan Gas Storage Company	Feeder Line
3320	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company	Long Line
3360	Midwestern Gas Transmission Company	Feeder Line
3382	Mississippi River Transmission Corporation	Feeder Line
3620	Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America	Long Line
3800	Northern Natural Gas Company	Long Line
4160	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company	Long Line

CORRIDOR D

0930	Colorado Interstate Corporation	Long Line
1470	El Paso Natural Gas Company	Long Line
6425	Transwestern Pipeline Company	Long Line

CORRIDOR E

5450	Southwest Gas Corporation	Feeder Line
1470	El Paso Natural Gas Company	Long Line
6425	Transwestern Pipeline Company	Long Line

CORRIDOR F

4135	Pacific Gas Transmission Company	Long Line
------	----------------------------------	-----------

PAD DISTRICT-CORRIDOR RELATIONSHIP

PAD I	Corridors A & B
PAD II	Corridor C
PAD III	Corridors C, D & E
PAD IV	Corridors D & E
PAD V	Corridor E & F

Corridor G was not used due to the limited amount of information available.

PAD gas supplies to the major market areas. The pseudo distances and ratio of intra to inter PAD distance is shown below. The intra PAD ratio was applied to the inter PAD transmission cost factor to develop an intra PAD cost factor.

Pseudo PAD Mileages

<u>PAD District</u>	<u>Pseudo Inter PAD Distance</u>	<u>Pseudo Intra PAD Distance</u>	<u>Intra/Inter PAD Mileage Ratio</u>
I	1,200	240	.20
II	950	380	.40
III	950	285	.30
IV	600	180	.30
V	1,200	600	.50

Production Attachment Costs

The onshore attachment costs were developed by summing the incremental production and gathering costs for all corridors for the years 1966 through 1970. These costs were escalated to 1970 dollars. The incremental sales volume, less intercompany transactions, were summed for the same period, divided into the escalated dollars to develop a \$/MMCF cost factor. The production attachment costs were based on a U.S. total, rather than on an individual PAD district basis, to improve the accuracy of the total cost estimate because of the poor sample available in some PAD districts. The onshore attachment cost was developed by multiplying the cost factor times the annual new production.

The offshore attachment costs were estimated based on historical costs of existing and proposed offshore systems. The cost factors, \$/MMCF, were enormous since many of the pipelines were new systems and were operating at low load factors. In order to make the projections as realistic as possible, 1970 dollars (estimated or actual) were used, divided by a volume estimated to be 80 percent of maximum capacity. An 80-percent load factor was believed to be reasonable for offshore systems operating over the 15-year period from 1971 to 1985. This factor is applied only to the new production in Regions 2-A, 6-A and 11-A.

LNG Attachment Costs

The LNG attachment costs were based on an equivalent 100-mile pipeline system required to connect the vaporization facilities to existing gas transmission or distribution systems.

An equivalent 100-mile connection pipeline was developed by evaluating LNG port-of-entry locations in relation to the existing transmission and distribution systems which could be served.

Based on the port of entry and volumes to be delivered, an equivalent 100-mile system was required for the average regasification and delivery system. The cost of the equivalent system was developed by estimating the cost of a 30-inch diameter and a 36-inch diameter line, each 100 miles long. The cost estimates were based on a total U.S. weighted average cost adjusted to reflect labor and construction differences in each of the PAD districts involved. The cost of each pipeline was divided by its capacity and then averaged to obtain a cost factor in \$/MMCF.

SNG Attachments Costs

The SNG attachment costs were based on an equivalent 50-mile connection line from each plant to an existing system. The equivalent length was determined by scaling the distance between proposed plant sites and existing pipeline facilities. Because of the wide range of volumes from SNG plants, three pipeline systems--20-inch, 24-inch and 30-inch diameters--were used to develop the cost factor. Using U.S. average costs, the \$/MMCF for each of the three pipelines were averaged to develop the cost factor. This was adjusted to reflect Midwest and East Coast conditions.

Coal Gas Attachment Costs

In general, the attachment costs are based on connecting the coal gas plants to existing transmission systems. The plant locations were estimated based on the locations of coal reserves by state. No specific plant locations were given. The number of plants and reserves by state were supplied by the Coal Task Group.

Two different line sizes--24-inch and 30-inch--were utilized to estimate the cost of transporting gas from the areas of coal reserves. Plant sites were selected in the areas of reserves, and mileages were scaled to connect each plant to an existing transmission system. Plants were assumed to be connected to the nearest major transmission system. It was estimated that coal gas would flow to the West Coast and the Midwest from New Mexico, to the West Coast and the Midwest from Montana and Wyoming and to the Midwest from North Dakota.

The line capacities and horsepower required, assuming a 1.5 compression ratio and 100-mile station spacing, were calculated for each of the line sizes. The cost of the pipeline and compressor facilities was estimated using FPC data for the year 1970. By averaging the costs for the two line sizes, pseudo connection costs for a standard plant (250 MMCF/D) were developed. The plant connection costs per PAD district were averaged to develop a cost factor, \$/MMCF. The average distance between the plants and existing systems and computed average costs are shown below:

<u>PAD District</u>	<u>Average Mileage to Connect</u>	<u>Calculated Connection Cost \$/MMcf</u>
II	462.5	\$988.9
III	108.3	219.6
IV	329.5	739.9

The costs were rounded for use in the computer model.

Alaskan/Canadian Arctic Facilities

A schedule of Alaskan production and Canadian Frontier production was developed by the Gas Supply Task Group. All of the Alaskan gas and a portion of the Canadian gas must be transported across Canada for delivery to the lower 48 states. Since the construction and financing of any Arctic system will be at least partially dependent on the United States, the capital requirements for the Arctic pipelines in both Alaska and Canada required to deliver the volumes for U.S. consumption have been included in this report. The costs of the facilities required to transport Canadian Frontier gas to Canadian markets have *not* been included. Since the costs are dependent on volumes outside of the gas balances, the costs of Arctic facilities have been computed separately and the capital cost requirements inserted in the program. Details of the Arctic cost estimates are included in Section I.

Three major pipeline systems were assumed for analysis. A main trunk system which would be constructed from Alaska's North Slope to Emerson, Manitoba, with a bifurcation line that splits off at approximately Edmonton and runs toward Spokane, Washington. This system would handle all of the Alaskan and Canadian gas produced in the Mackenzie Delta. The length of the system is 2,400 miles with a 600-mile bifurcation line. Three complete 48-inch pipelines would have to be built between 1975 and 1985 for this system.

The second system is an Arctic Islands system to transport gas from the Canadian Arctic Islands. For this study, a line was routed from Ellef Ringnes Island to Winnipeg, using an island stepping stone route. The total line distance is 2,100 miles. Because of the volumes involved, a 48-inch pipeline system was assumed. Trade journal articles have indicated that a route direct to Montreal was being considered. This would add about 500 miles to the estimated system length and about \$600 million to the cost. The assumed routing interconnects with TransCanada Pipeline's existing system near Winnipeg. This system was estimated to be in service by 1983.

The third system is a Canadian Atlantic offshore system. This was estimated as an 800-mile system from Sable Island to

Montreal. Again, because of the volumes, a 48-inch pipeline was used. First deliveries were scheduled for 1976 from this system.

The cost estimates were prepared on a year-by-year basis for all three systems taking into account the total and incremental volume, load factor and location of facilities. Details of the estimates are shown in Section I. All costs for Arctic systems were based on costs developed by the Northwest Project Study Group. Permission was received from this group to use their estimates for both onshore and offshore facilities. The estimates used in this study are not escalated; they represent 1970 costs.

Storage Costs and Use Factor

The storage cost factor was developed in a similar manner to the transmission costs. Incremental changes in gas plants in service from both *AGA Gas Facts* and *FPC Statistics of Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies* were reviewed. The 5-year averages from 1966 to 1970 were similar. *AGA Gas Facts* was used as a basis for the costs since it contained a better sample. The 5-year average incremental capital costs escalated to 1970, divided by the incremental increase in "storage use," resulted in a U.S. total storage cost factor in \$/MMCF. Storage use is defined as gas delivered to storage. Since gas delivered to storage includes cushion growth as well as working storage growth and replacement, it is more representative of storage use and growth than is storage withdrawal.

The storage use factor for the United States was analyzed from 1955 to 1970 using a linear regression. The U.S. total storage use factor was applied to each PAD district. Total U.S. storage costs are reasonable, but individual PAD district costs may be distorted.

The storage use factor included in the program is

$$Y = .001947X - 3.724442$$

Where Y = Storage Use Factor

X = Year.

Since the storage use factor increases each year, it is possible for storage to increase even when gas supply decreases. The rate of future storage growth will be dependent upon gas supply. The projections may be more valid for Cases II and III than for Cases I and IV. However, the method is reasonable enough to be used in all cases.

Extraction Plant Costs

Most of the processing plant costs were estimated by the Oil and Gas Supply Task Groups. However, the Gas Supply Task Group

assumed that the Arctic pipelines would transport high hydrocarbon dewpoint gas. The hydrocarbons must be extracted after the gas enters the lower 48 states. No facilities for these extraction plants were provided by the Gas Supply Task Group.

The costs of existing extraction plants designed to treat similar gas streams were used to develop a cost factor in \$/MMCF, adjusted to reflect 1970 costs. The cost factor was multiplied by the volumes of Alaskan and Canadian Arctic gas transported into the United States.

Exhibit I

ALASKAN/CANADIAN FACILITIES COMPUTATIONAL METHOD AND CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Gas Supply Group projected production from the Frontier areas of Alaska and Canada for all supply cases. The areas projected are--

- Alaska--Region 1 North
- Canada Northwest Territories Onshore
- Canada Northwest Territories Offshore--Arctic Islands
- Canada Atlantic Offshore.

In addition, production from traditional sources in Western Canada was projected and included in the total Canadian supply. Total production in Canada exceeded the quantities exported to the United States. In fact, the Canadian Frontier production exceeds the total volumes exported.

The study was to project those costs attributable to the transportation of gas for consumption in the United States. All of the Alaskan gas from Region 1 North was assumed to be transported directly to the United States for consumption. It was assumed that the total cost of any facilities required to transport Alaskan and Canadian Frontier gas to the United States would be financed in the United States. Facilities and costs were estimated to transport all Alaskan and Canadian Frontier gas. No facilities were estimated for new production from traditional sources in western Canada. All of the costs required to transport Alaskan gas and a portion of the costs for Canadian gas were allocated to the United States. The ratio of Frontier gas exported to total Frontier gas produced was applied to the total cost of transporting Frontier gas. The resultant number was the cost of facilities required to transport the Canadian Frontier gas to the United States and was included in the study.

The details of the method used to compute the Alaskan and Canadian facilities follow in four sections, with each section representing one of the Supply Cases. The calculation procedure is described in detail for Case I. Each case was done in a similar fashion, and many of the costs and tables are identical.

METHODOLOGY

The volumes projected from each source were tabulated and assigned to pipeline systems. The volumes shown for Alaska Region 1 North are wellhead production and not marketed production as shown in the primary gas balances. All other volumes shown are

marketed production. The assumptions made by the Gas Supply Task Group indicate that the field use and extraction shrinkage for Canadian gas would occur in the producing areas. The pipeline transporting these volumes would carry only marketed production. One of the assumptions for the Alaskan gas was that a stream as rich as possible would be transported to the lower 48 states and stripped after arrival. To allow for any change in gas volume and gas properties due to the rich gas stream, and to allow for fuel use in transportation, wellhead production volumes rather than marketed production were used for Alaska.

The production volumes were assigned to one of three pipeline systems assumed for this study. They are shown on the attached map (Figure 4).

The Alaskan and Northwest Territory onshore gas was assigned to the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline System. The general routing of this line is from Prudhoe Bay, Alaska, into Canada and then along the Mackenzie River. The line splits near Edmonton, with part of the gas flowing to the U.S. West Coast and part to Emerson for the Midwest.

The Northwest Territory Island gas was assigned to a new pipeline system routed through the island group from Ellef Ringnes Island to the mainland and then south to Winnipeg. It was assumed that the line would connect with TransCanada Pipeline or the Mackenzie Valley System at this point. If the Arctic Island system were to be routed directly to Montreal, it would be routed to the east of Hudson Bay rather than the west, adding approximately 500 miles to the 2,100-mile estimated system.

The Atlantic offshore gas was assumed to be found in the Sable Island area off the coast of Nova Scotia. A line was routed from this area to Montreal to connect with TransCanada Pipeline or U.S. facilities.

Supply Case I

Tables 22-27 show the volumes, costs and methods used in developing the capital requirements for Case I. Table 22 is a presentation of the volumes used from the four basic sources and their allocation to the three pipeline systems. Table 23 is a capital cost summary of the facility requirements for Case I. The costs of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline were split between the Alaskan portion and the Canadian portion. Costs were summed based on Canadian costs and Alaskan costs. The total Canadian costs were allocated to the United States and to Canada based on the ratio of Frontier gas imported to the total Frontier gas. Table 24 shows the method used to develop costs for the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline System. An initial system from Emerson to Prudhoe Bay was developed and the costs estimated based on the initial incremental volume. Each additional increment was handled as a line expansion, and pipe and power were added to the system to

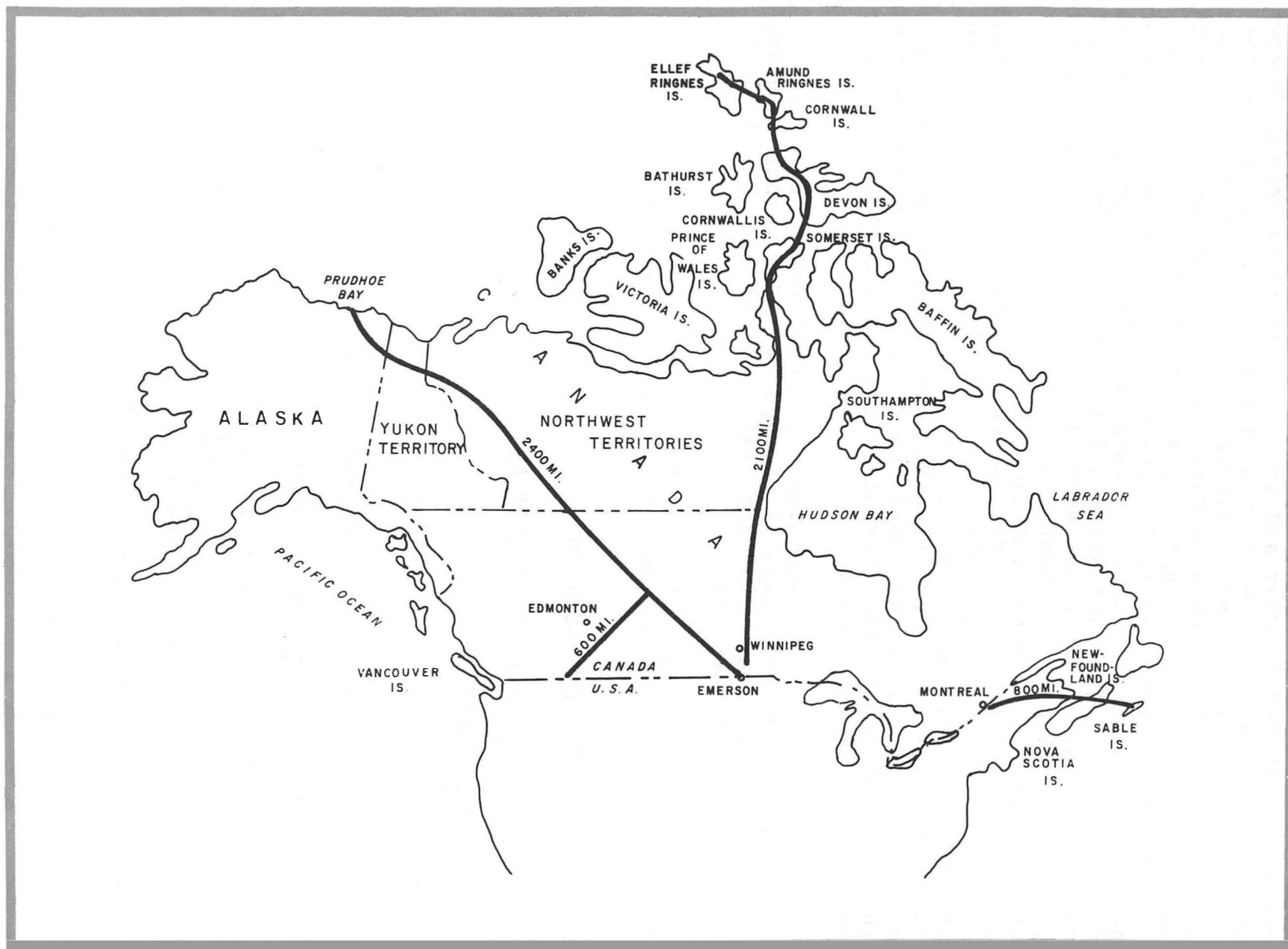


Figure 4. Assumed Routings for Three Major Pipeline Systems
Used in Alaskan/Canadian Frontier Projections.

handle the incremental volumes projected. The incremental expansions were computed by year and the cost summed to develop 5-year incremental totals. Table 25 shows the connection costs for the Canadian Northwest Territory onshore gas. The incremental volumes were attached to the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline System based on an assumed average lateral length and an estimated cost per BCF to attach the increment. Table 26 presents the Canadian Arctic Pipeline System. Again, as in the Mackenzie Valley System, an initial line was routed from Ellef Ringnes Island through the island groups south to Winnipeg. The costs were estimated and then each additional increment of volume was computed as an expansion of the primary system. Table 27 is a presentation of the method and costs for the Canadian and Atlantic offshore system. The same basic methodology was used for these costs. An initial system was developed from Sable Island, routed onshore to minimize the water depth problem in the area in the Atlantic Ocean offshore Nova Scotia, and routed entirely within Canada to Montreal. Each increment of volume over and above the initial system was treated as an expansion of the primary system.

Tables 28-45 are presentations of the volumes, costs and methodologies used for Cases II through IV. The method used was identical in each case. In fact, Tables 31-33, 37-39 and 43-45 are identical for each case.

Table 46 is a tabulation of the wellhead production and marketed production from Region 1 North used in each of the cases.

ALASKAN-CANADIAN CONSTRUCTION

Cost Factors and Assumptions for Phase II

Pipeline Mileages

- Main Pipelines--Alaska to U.S. Borders (48-inch pipeline)

Alaska to Emerson	2,400 Miles
Bifurcation Point to United States	600 Miles

- Northwest Territory Canada

Onshore Construction--assumes the construction of short laterals to connect production in the Mackenzie Delta. An average distance of 100 miles to connect each source was assumed.

- Arctic Islands (48-inch pipeline)

Routing from Ellef Ringnes Island to Winnipeg using an island routing	2,100 Miles
---	-------------

TABLE 22

CASE I
ALASKAN-CANADIAN FRONTIER - MARKETING PRODUCTION

Year	Alaska* (1N)	Annual Volume				Canadian Frontier Gas Imported to U.S.	Annual Volume Per Pipeline System					
		Canadian					Mackenzie Valley (Col. 2 & 3)		Island Line (Col. 4)		Atlantic Line (Col. 5)	
		N.W.T. Onshore	N.W.T. Islands	Atlantic Offshore	Total Canadian		Cum.	Incr.	Cum.	Incr.	Cum.	Incr.
		←-----Tcf-----→										
1971-1975												
1976				0.08	0.08						0.08	0.08
1977				0.32	0.32						0.32	0.24
1978	0.8	0.08		0.56	0.64	0.1	0.88	0.88			0.56	0.24
1979	1.1	0.32		0.72	1.04	0.4	1.42	0.54			0.72	0.16
1980	1.4	0.56		0.88	1.44	0.6	1.96	0.54			0.88	0.16
1981	1.6	0.80		0.96	1.76	0.8	2.40	0.44			0.96	0.08
1982	2.3	0.96		1.12	2.08	0.9	3.26	0.86			1.12	0.16
1983	2.5	1.12	0.48	1.12	2.72	1.5	3.62	0.36	0.48	0.48	1.12	0.0
1984	3.0	1.12	0.80	1.12	3.04	1.8	4.12	0.50	0.80	0.32	1.12	0.0
1985	3.3	1.28	0.80	1.28	3.36	1.8	4.58	0.46	0.80	0.0	1.28	0.16

*Wellhead Production

TABLE 23

CASE I
ALASKAN-CANADIAN PIPELINES - COST SUMMARIES

Year	Mackenzie Valley P/L's			N.W.T. Onshore Connections	Arctic Islands System	Canadian Atlantic System	Total Canadian Costs (Col. 3, 5, 6 & 7)	Percentage of Canadian Frontier Gas Imported	Canadian Costs Allocated to U.S.	Alaskan Costs Allocated to U.S.	Total Canadian Alaskan Costs	
	Alaskan Portion	Canadian Portion	Total									
(All Costs in Millions of U.S. Dollars*)												
1976						640	640.0	Use: 0.5357	343		343	
1977						66	66.0		35		35	
1978	3,182	318	3,500	14.5		66	398.5		213	3,182	3,395	
1979	993	795	1,788	43.5		44	882.5		473	993	1,466	
1980	1,401	1,120	2,521	43.5		44	1,207.5		647	1,401	2,048	
Sub-Total 1976-80									1,711	5,576	7,287	
1981	378	453	831	43.5		22	518.5		278	378	656	
1982	3,000	685	3,685	29.0		44	758.0		406	3,000	3,406	
1983	360	287	647	29.0	3,506	0	3,822.0		2,047	360	2,407	
1984	1,635	0	1,635	0	667	0	667.0		357	1,635	1,992	
1985	1,546	825	2,371	29.0	0	44	898.0	481	1,546	2,027		
Sub-Total 1981-85									3,569	6,919	10,488	
Total									5,280	12,495	17,775	

Use: 0.5357

*All costs in 1970 constant dollars.

TABLE 24

CASE I
ALASKAN-CANADIAN GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
Mackenzie Valley Pipeline System From Alaska
to Emerson, Manitoba Plus Bifurcation Line to U.S. West Coast

Year	Total Volume N.W.T. & Alaska	Increm. Volume	Line Loading Pattern				Cost Factor Application	Estimated Costs			Notes
			Line 1	Line 2	Line 3	Line 4		Portion for Alaska			
								Increm.	Cum.	for Alaska	
←-----Tcf/Yr.-----→			←-Millions of Dollars-→								
1978	0.88	0.88	.88				Lump Sum	3,500	3,500	3,182	Construct initial pipeline, Alaska to Emerson.
1979	1.42	0.54	.3975	.1425			.3975 x 1100 (Lump for .1425 x 4394 + 725 ("B" Line	1,788	5,288	993	Complete first line-start second. Construct bifurcation line.
1980	1.96	0.54		.54			.54 x 4394 + .54 x 275	2,521	7,809	1,401	Looping second line.
1981	2.40	0.44		.44			.0685 x 4394 .3715 x 1100 + .44 x 275	831	8,640	378	Loop & power second line - expand bifurcation line.
1982	3.26	0.86		.155	.705		.155 x 1100 + .46 x 760 .705 x 4394 + .245 x 275	3,685	12,325	3,000	Complete second line - start third loop line - loop bifur- cation line.
1983	3.62	0.36			.36		.046 x 4394 .314 x 1100 + .36 x 275	647	12,972	350	Loop and power - all lines.
1984	4.12	0.50			.2125	.2875	.2125 x 1100 .2875 x 4394 + .50 x 275	1,635	14,607	1,635	Complete third line - start fourth line.
1985	4.58	0.46			.46		.46 x 4394 + .46 x 760	2,371	16,978	1,546	Loop fourth line and bifur- cation line.

TABLE 25

CASE I
CANADIAN N.W.T. ONSHORE CONNECTION COSTS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Onshore N.W.T.</u>	<u>Incremental Volume</u>	<u>Cost Factor Application</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	
				<u>Incremental</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
	----- Tcf/Yr. -----			--- Millions of Dollars---	
1978	0.08	0.08		14.5	14.5
1979	0.32	0.24	Assumes lateral construction to attach these reserves to the main trunk - Estimated at \$181,600/Bcf	43.5	58.0
1980	0.56	0.24		43.5	101.5
1981	0.80	0.24		43.5	145.0
1982	0.96	0.16		29.0	174.0
1983	1.12	0.16		29.0	203.0
1984	1.12	0.0		0	203.0
1985	1.28	0.16		29.0	232.0

TABLE 26

CASE I
CANADIAN ARCTIC ISLAND PIPELINE SYSTEM

Year	Total Volume	Incremental Volume	Cost Factors	Estimated Cost		Notes
				Incremental	Cumulative	
	----- Tcf/Yr. -----			---Millions of Dollars---		
1981						
1982						
1983	.48	.48	Initial construction lump sum.	3,506	3,506	Initial construction of 2,100 mile system to Winnipeg - cost based on a per mile estimate.
1984	.80	.32	Incremental power plus connection costs.	667	4,137	Incremental power added plus connections to other islands.
1985	.80	0		0	4,137	

TABLE 27

CASE I
CANADIAN GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
CANADIAN ATLANTIC OFFSHORE

Year	Total Offshore Volume	Incremental Volume	Cost Factors	Estimated Cost		Notes
	-----Tcf/Yr.-----			Incremental ---Millions of Dollars---	Cumulative Dollars---	
1976	0.08	0.08	Lump sum at \$800,000/Mile	640	640	Construct 800 mile pipeline from Sable Island to Montreal.
1977	0.32	0.24	Incr. Vol. x \$275/Tcf	66	706	Add power to existing pipeline.
1978	0.56	0.24		66	772	
1979	0.72	0.16		44	816	
1980	0.88	0.16		44	860	
1981	0.96	0.08		22	882	
1982	1.12	0.16		44	926	
1983	1.12	0.0		0	926	
1984	1.12	0.0		0	926	
1985	1.28	0.16		44	970	

TABLE 28

CASE II
ALASKAN-CANADIAN FRONTIER - MARKETING PRODUCTION

Year	Alaska* (1N)	Annual Volume				Canadian Frontier Gas Imported to U.S.	Annual Volume Per Pipeline System					
		Canadian					Mackenzie Valley (Col. 2 & 3)		Island Line (Col. 4)		Atlantic Line (Col. 5)	
		N.W.T. Onshore	N.W.T. Islands	Atlantic Offshore	Total Canadian		Cum.	Incr.	Cum.	Incr.	Cum.	Incr.
		←-----Tcf-----→										
1971-1975												
1976				0.08	0.08						0.08	0.08
1977				0.32	0.32						0.32	0.24
1978	0.8	0.08		0.56	0.64	0.1	0.88	0.88			0.56	0.24
1979	1.1	0.32		0.72	1.04	0.4	1.42	0.54			0.72	0.16
1980	1.3	0.56		0.88	1.44	0.6	1.86	0.44			0.88	0.16
1981	1.4	0.80		0.96	1.76	0.8	2.20	0.34			0.96	0.08
1982	1.6	0.96		1.12	2.08	0.9	2.56	0.36			1.12	0.16
1983	2.2	1.12	0.48	1.12	2.72	1.5	3.32	0.76	0.48	0.48	1.12	0.0
1984	2.4	1.12	0.80	1.12	3.04	1.8	3.52	0.20	0.80	0.32	1.12	0.0
1985	2.7	1.28	0.80	1.28	3.36	1.8	3.98	0.46	0.80	0.0	1.28	0.16

*Wellhead Production

TABLE 29

CASE II
ALASKAN-CANADIAN PIPELINES - COST SUMMARIES

Year	Mackenzie Valley P/L's			N.W.T. Onshore Connections	Arctic Islands System	Canadian Atlantic System	Total Canadian Costs	Percentage of Canadian Frontier Gas	Canadian Costs Allocated	Alaskan Costs Allocated	Total Canadian Alaskan	
	Portion	Portion	Total				(Col. 3, 5, 6 & 7)	Imported	to U.S.	to U.S.	Costs	
(All Costs in Millions of U.S. Dollars*)												
1976.						640	640.0		343	-	343	
1977						66	66.0		35	-	35	
1978	3,182	318	3,500	14.5		66	398.5	Use: 1985 Import Volume 1985 Canadian Frontier Total = 0.5357	213	3,182	3,395	
1979	933	855	1,788	43.5		44	942.5		505	933	1,438	
1980	934	1,120	2,054	43.5		44	1,207.5		647	934	1,581	
Sub-Total 1976-80									1,743	5,049	6,792	
1981	301	772	1,023	43.5		22	787.5		422	301	723	
1982	275	220	495	29.0		44	293.0		157	275	432	
1983	2,978	794	3,772	29.0	3,506	0	4,329.0		2,319	2,978	5,297	
1984	275	0	275	0	667	0	667.0		357	275	632	
1985	719	383	1,102	29.0	0	44	456.0		244	719	963	
Sub-Total 1981-85									3,499	4,548	8,047	
Total									5,242	9,597	14,839	

*All costs in 1970 constant dollars.

TABLE 30

CASE II
ALASKAN-CANADIAN GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
Mackenzie Valley Pipeline System From Alaska
to Emerson, Manitoba Plus Bifurcation Line to U.S. West Coast

Year	Total Volume N. W. T. & Alaska	Increm. Volume	Line Loading Pattern				Cost Factor Application	Estimated Costs			Notes
			Line 1	Line 2	Line 3	Line 4		Increm.	Cum.	Portion for Alaska	
	←-----Tcf/Yr.-----→							←-Millions of Dollars-→			
1978	0.88	0.88	.88				Lump Sum Cost	3,500	3,500	3,182	Construct first pipeline Alaska to Emerson.
1979	1.42	0.54	.3975	.1425			.3975 x 1100 (Lump .1425 x 4394 + 725 (sum for "B" Line	1,788	5,288		Complete first line, start second line, construct bifur- cation line.
1980	1.86	0.44		.44			.44 x 4394 + .44 x 275 ("B" Line)	2,054	7,342		Continue looping of first line.
1981	2.20	0.34		.34			.1685 x 4394 .1715 x 1100 + .34 x 275	1,023	8,365		Complete loop, start power additions.
1982	2.56	0.36		.36			.36 x 1100 + .36 x 275	495	8,860		Complete second full line - complete bifurcation line.
1983	3.32	0.76			.76		.76 x 4394 + .30 x 275	3,772	12,623		Start third line loop, start bifurcation loop.
1984	3.52	0.20			.20		.20 x 1100 + .20 x 275	275	12,907		Add power third line, add power bifurcation line.
1985	3.98	0.46			.3175	.1425	.3175 x 1100 + .46 x 275 .1425 x 4394	1,102	14,009		Complete third line - start fourth line loop.

TABLE 31

CASE II
CANADIAN N.W.T. ONSHORE CONNECTION COSTS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Onshore</u> <u>N. W. T.</u>	<u>Incremental</u> <u>Volume</u>	<u>Cost Factor Application</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	
	----- Tcf/Yr. -----			<u>Incremental</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
				--- Millions of Dollars ---	
1978	0.08	0.08		14.5	14.5
1979	0.32	0.24	Assumes lateral construction to attach these reserves to the main trunk - Estimated at \$181,600/Bcf	43.5	58.0
1980	0.56	0.24		43.5	101.5
1981	0.80	0.24		43.5	145.0
1982	0.96	0.16		29.0	174.0
1983	1.12	0.16		29.0	203.0
1984	1.12	0.0		0	203.0
1985	1.28	0.16		29.0	232.0

TABLE 32

CASE II
CANADIAN ARCTIC ISLAND PIPELINE SYSTEM

Year	Total Volume	Incremental Volume	Cost Factors	Estimated Cost		Notes
	-----	Tcf/Yr. -----		Incremental	Cumulative	
				---Millions of Dollars---		
1981						
1982						
1983	.48	.48	Initial construction lump sum.	3,506	3,506	Initial construction of 2,100 mile system to Winnipeg - cost based on a per mile estimate.
1984	.80	.32	Incremental power plus connection costs.	667	4,137	Incremental power added plus connections to other islands.
1985	.80	0		0	4,137	

TABLE 33

CASE II
CANADIAN GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
CANADIAN ATLANTIC OFFSHORE

Year	Total Offshore Incremental Volume Volume		Cost Factors	Estimated Cost		Notes
	----- Tcf/Yr.-----			Incremental ---Millions of Dollars---	Cumulative	
1976	0.08	0.08	Lump sum at \$800,000/Mile	640	640	Construct 800 mile pipeline from Sable Island to Montreal.
1977	0.32	0.24	Incr. Vol. x \$275/Tcf	66	706	
1978	0.56	0.24		66	772	
1979	0.72	0.16		44	816	
1980	0.88	0.16		44	860	Add power to existing pipeline.
1981	0.96	0.08		22	882	
1982	1.12	0.16		44	926	
1983	1.12	0.0		0	926	
1984	1.12	0.0		0	926	
1985	1.28	0.16		44	970	

TABLE 34

CASE III
ALASKAN-CANADIAN FRONTIER - MARKETED PRODUCTION

Year	Alaska* (1N)	Annual Volume				Canadian Frontier Gas Imported to U.S.	Annual Volume Per Pipeline System						
		Canadian					Mackenzie Valley (Col. 2 & 3)		Island Line (Col. 4)		Atlantic Line (Col. 5)		
		N.W.T.	N.W.T.	Atlantic	Total		Cum.	Incr.	Cum.	Incr.	Cum.	Incr.	
		Onshore	Islands	Offshore	Canadian								
←----- Tcf----->													
1971-1975													
1976				0.08	0.08							0.08	0.08
1977				0.32	0.32							0.32	0.24
1978	0.6	0.08		0.56	0.64	0.1	0.68	0.68				0.56	0.24
1979	1.0	0.32		0.72	1.04	0.4	1.32	0.64				0.72	0.16
1980	1.1	0.56		0.88	1.44	0.6	1.66	0.34				0.88	0.16
1981	1.2	0.80		0.96	1.76	0.8	2.00	0.34				0.96	0.08
1982	1.4	0.96		1.12	2.08	0.9	2.36	0.36				1.12	0.16
1983	1.9	1.12	0.48	1.12	2.72	1.5	3.02	0.66	0.48	0.48		1.12	0.0
1984	2.0	1.12	0.80	1.12	3.04	1.8	3.12	0.10	0.80	0.32		1.12	0.0
1985	2.2	1.28	0.80	1.28	3.36	1.8	3.48	0.36	0.80	0.0		1.28	0.16

*Wellhead Production

TABLE 35

CASE III
ALASKAN-CANADIAN PIPELINES - COST SUMMARIES

Year	Mackenzie Valley P/L's			N. W. T. Onshore Connections	Arctic Islands System	Canadian Atlantic System	Total Canadian Costs (Col. 3, 5, 6 & 7)	Percentage of Canadian Frontier Gas Imported	Canadian Costs Allocated to U.S.	Alaskan Costs Allocated to U.S.	Total Canadian Alaskan Costs	
	Alaskan Portion	Canadian Portion	Total									
(All Costs in Millions of U.S. Dollars*)												
1976						640	640.0	Uae: 0.5357	343		343	
1977						66	66.0		35		35	
1978	2,912	388	3,330	14.5		66	468.5		213	2,912	3,125	
1979	1,127	676	1,803	43.5		44	763.5		505	1,127	1,632	
1980	467	1,120	1,587	43.5		44	1,207.5		647	467	1,114	
Sub-Total 1976-80									1,743	4,506	6,249	
1981	467	1,120	1,587	43.5		22	1,185.5		422	467	889	
1982	327	262	589	29.0		44	335.0		157	327	484	
1983	2,019	646	2,665	29.0	3,506	0	4,181.0		2,319	2,019	4,338	
1984	467	0	467	0	667	0	667.0		357	467	824	
1985	616	492	1,108	29.0	0	44	565.0	244	616	860		
Sub-Total 1981-85									3,499	3,896	7,395	
Total									5,242	8,402	13,644	

Use: 0.5357

*All costs in 1970 constant dollars.

TABLE 36

CASE III
ALASKAN-CANADIAN GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
Mackenzie Valley Pipeline System From Alaska
to Emerson, Manitoba Plus Bifurcation Line to U.S. West Coast

Year	Total Volume N. W. T. & Alaska	Increm. Volume	Line Loading Pattern				Cost Factor Application	Estimated Costs			Notes
			Line 1	Line 2	Line 3	Line 4		Increm.	Cum.	Portion for Alaska	
←-----Tcf/Yr.-----→				←- Millions of Dollars-→							
1978	0.68	0.68	.68				Lump Sum Cost	3,300	3,300	Construct first pipeline Alaska to Emerson.	
1979	1.32	0.64	.071 .5265	.0425			.071 x4394 (lump sum .5265 x1100 + 725 (for bifurca- .0425 x4394 (tion line ("B " Line	1,803	5,103	Complete first line, start second line loop, construct "B" line.	
1980	1.66	0.34		.34			.34 x4394 + .34 x275	1,587	6,690	Loop and power second line and "B" line.	
1981	2.00	0.34		.34			.34 x4394 + .34 x275	1,587	8,277	Loop and power second line and power on "B" line.	
1982	2.36	0.36		.0285 .3315			.0285 x4394 .3315 x1100 + .36 x275	589	8,866	Loop and power second line and power on "B" line.	
1983	3.02	0.66		.1950	.465		.1950 x1100 .1950 x275 .465 x4394 + .465 x760	2,665	11,531	Complete second line - start third line loop - start "B " line loop.	
1984	3.12	0.10			.10		.10 x4394 + .10 x275	467	11,998	Loop and power.	
1985	3.48	0.36		.186 .174			.186 x4394 .174 x1100 + .36 x275	1,108	13,106	Loop and power.	

TABLE 37
CASE III
CANADIAN N.W.T. ONSHORE CONNECTION COSTS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Onshore</u> <u>N.W.T.</u>	<u>Incremental</u> <u>Volume</u>	<u>Cost Factor Application</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	
	----- Tcf/Yr. -----			<u>Incremental</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
				--- Millions of Dollars ---	
1978	0.08	0.08		14.5	14.5
1979	0.32	0.24	Assumes lateral construction to attach these reserves to the main trunk - Estimated at \$181,600/Bcf	43.5	58.0
1980	0.56	0.24		43.5	101.5
1981	0.80	0.24		43.5	145.0
1982	0.96	0.16		29.0	174.0
1983	1.12	0.16		29.0	203.0
1984	1.12	0.0		0	203.0
1985	1.28	0.16		29.0	232.0

TABLE 38

CASE III
CANADIAN ARCTIC ISLAND PIPELINE SYSTEM

Year	Total Volume	Incremental Volume	Cost Factors	Estimated Cost		Notes
				Incremental	Cumulative	
	----- Tcf/Yr. -----			---Millions of Dollars---		
1981						
1982						
1983	.48	.48	Initial construction lump sum.	3,506	3,506	Initial construction of 2,100 mile system to Winnipeg - cost based on a per mile estimate.
1984	.80	.32	Incremental power plus connection costs.	667	4,137	Incremental power added plus connections to other islands.
1985	.80	0		0	4,137	

TABLE 39

CASE III
CANADIAN GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
CANADIAN ATLANTIC OFFSHORE

Year	Total Offshore Incremental		Cost Factors	Estimated Cost		Notes
	Volume	Volume		Incremental	Cumulative	
	----- Tcf/Yr. -----			--Millions of	Dollars---	
1976	0.08	0.08	Lump sum at \$800,000/Mile	640	640	Construct 800 mile pipeline from Sable Island to Montreal.
1977	0.32	0.24	Incr. Vol. x \$275/Tcf	66	706	
1978	0.56	0.24		66	772	
1979	0.72	0.16		44	816	
1980	0.88	0.16		44	860	Add power to existing pipeline.
1981	0.96	0.08		22	882	
1982	1.12	0.16		44	926	
1983	1.12	0.0		0	926	
1984	1.12	0.0		0	926	
1985	1.28	0.16		44	970	

TABLE 40

CASE IV
ALASKAN-CANADIAN FRONTIER - MARKETING PRODUCTION

Year	Alaska* (1N)	Annual Volume				Canadian Frontier Gas Imported to U. S.	Annual Volume Per Pipeline System					
		Canadian					Mackenzie Valley (Col. 2 & 3)		Island Line (Col. 4)		Atlantic Line (Col. 5)	
		N.W.T. Onshore	N.W.T. Islands	Atlantic Offshore	Total Canadian		Cum.	Incr.	Cum.	Incr.	Cum.	Incr.
		←-----Tcf-----→					←-----Tcf-----→					
1971-1975												
1976				0.08	0.08						0.08	0.08
1977				0.32	0.32						0.32	0.24
1978		0.08		0.56	0.64	0.1	0.08	0.08			0.56	0.24
1979		0.32		0.72	1.04	0.4	0.32	0.24			0.72	0.16
1980		0.56		0.88	1.44	0.6	0.56	0.24			0.88	0.16
1981		0.80		0.96	1.76	0.8	0.80	0.24			0.96	0.08
1982		0.96		1.12	2.08	0.9	0.96	0.16			1.12	0.16
1983	0.7	1.12	0.48	1.12	2.72	1.5	1.82	0.86	0.48	0.48	1.12	0.0
1984	1.1	1.12	0.80	1.12	3.04	1.8	2.22	0.48	0.80	0.32	1.12	0.0
1985	1.3	1.28	0.80	1.28	3.36	1.8	2.58	0.36	0.80	0.0	1.28	0.16

*Wellhead Production

TABLE 41

CASE IV
ALASKAN-CANADIAN PIPELINES - COST SUMMARIES

Year	Mackenzie Valley P/L's			N.W.T. Onshore Connections	Arctic Islands System	Canadian Atlantic System	Total Canadian Costs (Col. 3, 5, 6 & 7)	Percentage of Canadian Frontier Gas Imported	Canadian Costs Allocated to U.S.	Alaskan Costs Allocated to U.S.	Total Canadian Alaskan Costs
	Alaskan Portion	Canadian Portion	Total								
(All Costs in Millions of U.S. Dollars*)											
1976						640	640.0		343		343
1977						66	66.0		35		35
1978		3,300	3,300	14.5		66	3,380.5	Use: 0.5357	1,811		1,811
1979		0	0	43.5		44	87.5		47		47
1980		0	0	43.5		44	87.5		47		47
Sub-Total 1976-80									2,283		2,283
1981		366	366	43.5		22	431.5		231		231
1982		176	176	29.0		44	249.0		133		133
1983	2,815	643	3,458	29.0	3,506	0	4,178.0		2,238	2,815	5,053
1984	1,234	0	1,234	0	667	0	667.0		357	1,234	1,591
1985	321	256	577	29.0	0	44	329.0		176	321	497
Sub-Total 1981-85									3,135	4,370	7,505
Total									5,418	4,370	9,788

*All costs in 1970 constant dollars.

TABLE 42

CASE IV
ALASKAN-CANADIAN GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
Mackenzie Valley Pipeline System From Alaska
to Emerson, Manitoba Plus Bifurcation Line to U.S. West Coast

Year	Total Volume N. W. T. & Alaska	Increm. Volume	Line Loading Pattern				Cost Factor Application	Estimated Costs			Notes
			Line 1	Line 2	Line 3	Line 4		Increm.	Cum.	Portion for Alaska	
	←-----	Tcf/Yr.----->						←- Millions of Dollars->			
1978	0.08	0.08	.08					3,300	3,300	Construct initial line.	
1979	0.32	0.24	.24						3,300	--	
1980	0.56	0.24	.24						3,300	--	
1981	0.80	0.24	.24				.071 x 4394 .049 x 1100	366	3,666	Expand with power.	
1982	0.96	0.16	.16				.16 x 1100	176	3,842	Expand with power.	
1983	1.82	0.86	.3175	.5425			.3175 x 1100 (For "B" .5425 x 4394 + 725 (Line	3,458	7,300	2,815	Complete first line - start second line loop - construct bifurcation line.
1984	2.22	0.40		.40			.2075 x 4394 .1925 x 1100 + .40 x 275	1,234	8,534	321	Expand second line and bifur- cation line.
1985	2.58	0.36		.335	.025		.325 x 1100 .025 x 4394 + .36 x 275	577	9,111		--

TABLE 43

CASE IV
CANADIAN N.W.T. ONSHORE CONNECTION COSTS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Onshore N.W.T.</u>	<u>Incremental Volume</u>	<u>Cost Factor Application</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	
				<u>Incremental</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
	----- Tcf/Yr.-----	-----		--- Millions of	Dollars---
1978	0.08	0.08		14.5	14.5
1979	0.32	0.24	Assumes lateral construction to attach these reserves to the main trunk - Estimated at \$181,600/Bcf	43.5	58.0
1980	0.56	0.24		43.5	101.5
1981	0.80	0.24		43.5	145.0
1982	0.96	0.16		29.0	174.0
1983	1.12	0.16		29.0	203.0
1984	1.12	0.0		0	203.0
1985	1.28	0.16		29.0	232.0

TABLE 44
CASE IV
CANADIAN ARCTIC ISLAND PIPELINE SYSTEM

Year	Total Volume	Incremental Volume	Cost Factors	Estimated Cost		Notes
	----- Tcf/Yr.	----- Tcf/Yr.		Incremental ---Millions of Dollars---	Cumulative	
1981						
1982						
1983	.48	.48	Initial construction lump sum.	3,506	3,506	Initial construction of 2,100 mile system to Winnipeg - cost based on a per mile estimate.
1984	.80	.32	Incremental power plus connection costs.	667	4,137	Incremental power added plus connections to other islands.
1985	.80	0		0	4,137	

TABLE 45

CASE IV
CANADIAN GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
CANADIAN ATLANTIC OFFSHORE

Year	Total Offshore Incremental Volume Volume		Cost Factors	Estimated Cost		Notes
	-----Tcf/Yr.-----			Incremental ---Millions of Dollars---	Cumulative	
1976	0.08	0.08	Lump sum at \$800,000/Mile	640	640	Construct 800 mile pipeline from Sable Island to Montreal.
1977	0.32	0.24	Incr. Vol. x \$275/Tcf	66	706	
1978	0.56	0.24		66	772	
1979	0.72	0.16		44	816	
1980	0.88	0.16		44	860	
1981	0.96	0.08		22	882	Add power to existing pipeline.
1982	1.12	0.16		44	926	
1983	1.12	0.0		0	926	
1984	1.12	0.0		0	926	
1985	1.28	0.16		44	970	

TABLE 46

ALASKA REGION 1N
WELLHEAD AND MARKETED PRODUCTION
(Volumes in Annual Tcf)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Case I</u>		<u>Case II</u>		<u>Case III</u>		<u>Case IV</u>	
	<u>Wellhead</u>	<u>Marketed</u>	<u>Wellhead</u>	<u>Marketed</u>	<u>Wellhead</u>	<u>Marketed</u>	<u>Wellhead</u>	<u>Marketed</u>
1978	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.5	-	-
1979	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	-	-
1980	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	-	-
1981	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	-	-
1982	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	-	-
1983	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	0.7	0.6
1984	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.0
1985	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.2

- Canadian Atlantic Offshore (48-inch pipeline)

Routing from Sable Island to Montreal,
including 140 miles of water and 660
miles of land construction

800 Miles

Main Pipeline Capacities

<u>Number of 48-inch Lines with Full Power</u>	<u>Sales Capacity at 100% Load Factor TCF/Yr.*</u>
1	1.2775
2	2.555
3	3.8325
4	5.110

* The sales capacity was used as the design capacity of the main pipeline. This represents an approximate 98-percent load factor based on input capacity.

Development of Unescalated Cost Factors

- Main Pipeline--2,400 Miles

Based on the Northwest Project Study Group estimates, the construction requirements for the first year's capacity were 2,400 miles of 48-inch pipeline and some horsepower. Using their cost estimate of \$3,300,000 and capacity of 751 BCF/Year in the first year, a cost factor of \$4,394,000/BCF was calculated.

In the second year, the capacity was increased by 546 BCF requiring additional facilities costing \$6,000,000. The resultant cost factor for system additions above a 60-percent load factor was \$1,100,000/BCF.

- Bifurcation Line

All construction is below the 60th Parallel.

Using Northwest Project Study Group cost studies for facilities South of the 60th Parallel--

Total estimated cost of a 1,200 mile system including power is \$1,616,000,000.

The resultant cost factors for a system with a load factor at 70 percent or below is \$1,517,000/BCF.

For expansion above 70 percent, the cost per BCF is \$550,000.

Both of these are for a 1,200-mile system. For the 600-mile system required in this study, the costs were reduced by 50 percent.

The cost factors used are--

First year construction--\$725,000,000 Lump Sum

Incremental Additions

Below 70 Percent Load Factor-- \$760,000/BCF

Above 70 Percent Load Factor-- \$275,000/BCF

- Canadian Northwest Territory Onshore

Using Northwest Project Study Group costs for construction North of the 60th Parallel, estimated costs for a typical 100-mile system were developed.

The resultant cost factor for a 100-mile system is \$ 181,600/BCF

- Canadian Atlantic Offshore

The total estimated distance of a pipeline from Sable Island, offshore Nova Scotia, to Montreal is 800 miles. It was estimated that this line would require 140 miles of water and 660 miles of land construction. Costs were developed for a 48-inch pipeline system using current construction techniques.

The resultant cost factors are--

First year construction--\$800,000/BCF

Incremental expansions--\$275,000/BCF

- Canadian Arctic Islands

The main system was routed from Ellef Ringnes Island to Amund Ringnes Island to Cornwall Island to Devon Island, across Devon to Somerset Island, across Somerset to Boothia Peninsula and then to the Mainland. From there it was routed south to Winnipeg to connect with Trans-Canada Pipeline.

Total system length was 2,100 miles, broken down into--

Water and island construction--800 Miles

Mainland North of 60th Parallel--600 miles

Mainland South of 60th Parallel--700 miles

Costs were based on an early screening study of Alaskan offshore construction costs made by the Northwest Project Study Group.

The resultant cost factors are--

Water and island construction--\$2,100,000/Mile

Land construction North of 60th Parallel--\$1,667,000/Mile

Land construction South of 60th Parallel--\$1,180,000/Mile

Connection costs for laterals--\$2,100,000/Mile

Incremental expansions with power--\$1,100,000/BCF

Using the assumed mileages and costs--

<u>First Year Costs</u>	<u>Millions of Dollars</u>
800 Miles x \$2,100,000 =	1,680
600 Miles x \$1,667,000 =	1,000
700 Miles x \$1,180,000 =	826
Total	3,506

Second Year

Incremental expansion
BCF x \$1,100,000

Plus connection costs of
Estimated Mileage x \$2,100,000/Mile.

EXHIBIT II

COMPUTER MODEL

PADONE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Introduction

The Padone program performs arithmetic calculations on data supplied to arrive at 15-year investment cost for industry expansion. The costs are in 1970 dollars, and no allowance is made for inflation. The program also does no analysis or system simulation (modeling); therefore, effects produced by system design or optimization must be accounted for within the data. The approximate run time for a study is (9 sec. CPU) on an IBM System 370/155 operating under OS Version 21.

Program Layout

The program is divided into eight sections whose functions are as follows:

- Section 1000 is responsible for reading data, verifying codes and storing the data in the proper arrays. A count of the number of errors is also maintained. If, after all data is read, more than 25 errors have been encountered, the program is aborted.
- Section 2000 prepares the annual Gas Balance figures. Paragraph 2100 allocates supply volumes from regions to PAD districts and obtains columnar totals. Paragraph 2200 determines the fair share percentage to be used to match demand with supply. If Demand Adjustment Percentages were entered as data, this portion is bypassed. Paragraph 2300 applies the demand adjustment percentage to the unadjusted demand and computes the supply balance. Supply attachment volumes, transmission expansion volumes and storage expansion volumes are prepared in paragraphs 2400, 2500 and 2600, respectively.
- Section 3000 applies the capital costs to the volumes calculated in the 2000 Section and prepares columnar totals.
- Section 4000 controls the output of the program and formats headings as they are needed. Through control of Section 4000, Sections 5000 and 6000 output the Gas Balance and Capital Cost sheets, respectively. Section 7000 outputs the Capital Cost Factors and the Storage Withdrawal equation.

Input Description

The various volumes and costs that are input to the program are identified by a type code. The meaning of the type codes is listed below:

Type Codes

11	Domestic Marketed Production*
12	Alaskan, Canadian, Arctic
13	Other Canadian
14	Mexican
15	LNG
16	SNG
17	Coal Gas
18	Nuclear Stimulation
21	New Domestic Production†
22	
23	New LNG
24	New SNG
25	New Coal Gas
26	New Nuclear Stimulation
31	Unadjusted Demand
33	Demand Adjustment Percentage‡
51	Intra PAD Transmission Capital Cost
52	Inter PAD Transmission Capital Cost
53	Onshore Gathering Capital Cost
54	Offshore Gathering Capital Cost
55	Storage Withdrawal Capital Cost
56	LNG Attachment Capital Cost
57	SNG Attachment Capital Cost
58	Coal Gas Attachment Capital Cost
59	Nuclear Stimulation Attachment Capital Cost
61	Arctic Pipeline Construction‡ \$ x 10 ⁶
70	Storage Use Factor--Intercept
71	Storage Use Factor--Slope
91	Percent of Region Allocated to PAD District Enter PAD District in Year

* PAD district entries invalid.

† PAD district entries considered onshore production.

‡ Regional entries invalid.

The valid entries for region are 1-11, 1X (1 South), 2X (Pacific Offshore), 6X (Gulf Coast Offshore) and 11X (Atlantic Offshore). PAD district entries are identified by a "P" in Column 1 and the PAD district in Columns 2 and 3.

The format for input is shown on the sample sheet. Region numbers are right justified. PAD district numbers are left justified. The order of input is entirely at the option of the user.

SAMPLE SHEET FOR

INPUT CODING

[illegible][illegible]

COMPUTER WORK PAPERS
FOR PADONE PROGRAM

1

00001	IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.			00000100
00002	PROGRAM-ID.	F380P1.		00000200
00003	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.			00000300
00004	CONFIGURATION SECTION.			00000400
00005	SPECIAL-NAMES.			00000450
00006	CO1 IS TOP.			00000460
00007	INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.			00000500
00008	FILE-CONTROL.			00000600
00009	SELECT CARDIN	ASSIGN UT-S-CARDIN.		00000700
00010	SELECT PAPEROT	ASSIGN UT-S-PAPEROT.		00000800
00011	SELECT TAPEIN	ASSIGN UT-S-TAPEIN.		00000900
00012	DATA DIVISION.			00001000
00013	FILE SECTION.			00001100
00014				00001200
00015				00001300
00016	FD	CARDIN		00001400
00017		RECORDING F		00001500
00018		LABEL RECORDS STANDARD		00001600
00019		BLOCK CONTAINS 0 RECORDS		00001700
00020		DATA RECORD IS CARDREC.		00001800
00021				00001900
00022	01	CARDREC	PICTURE X(80).	00002000
00023				00002100
00024	FD	PAPEROT		00002200
00025		RECORDING U		00002300
00026		LABEL RECORDS STANDARD		00002400
00027		DATA RECORD IS A-LINE.		00002500
00028				00002600
00029	01	A-LINE	PICTURE X(133).	00002700
00030				00002800
00031	FD	TAPEIN		00002900
00032		RECORDING F		00003000
00033		LABEL RECORDS STANDARD		00003100
00034		DATA RECORD IS TAPEREC.		00003200
00035				00003300
00036	01	TAPEREC	PICTURE X(80).	00003400
00037				00003500
00038				00003600
00039	WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.			00003700
00040				00003800
00041	77	I	PICTURE S9(7) COMPUTATIONAL.	00003900
00042	77	J	PICTURE S9(7) COMPUTATIONAL.	00004000
00043	77	JMAX	PICTURE S9(7) COMPUTATIONAL.	00004100
00044	77	K	PICTURE S9(7) COMPUTATIONAL.	00004200
00045	77	L	PICTURE S9(7) COMPUTATIONAL.	00004300
00046	77	M	PICTURE S9(7) COMPUTATIONAL.	00004400
00047	77	N	PICTURE S9(7) COMPUTATIONAL.	00004500
00048	77	Y1	PICTURE S9(7) COMPUTATIONAL.	00004600

III

00049	77	Y2	PICTURE S9(7)	COMPUTATIONAL.	00004700
00050	77	TDMAND	PICTURE S9(9)V9(6)	COMPUTATIONAL-3.	00004800
00051	77	TSPPLY	PICTURE S9(9)V9(6)	COMPUTATIONAL-3.	00004900
00052	77	TVOLUM	PICTURE S9(7)V9(6)	COMPUTATIONAL-3.	00005000
00053	77	SLOPE	PICTURE S9(6)V9(6)	COMPUTATIONAL-3.	00005100
00054	77	INTERCEPT	PICTURE S9(6)V9(6)	COMPUTATIONAL-3.	00005200
00055	77	GRA	PICTURE X(11)	VALUE 'GAS BALANCE'.	00005300
00056	77	GRB	PICTURE X(11)	VALUE 'DESCRIPTION'.	00005400
00057	77	GRC	PICTURE X(11)	VALUE SPACES.	00005500
00058	77	CCA	PICTURE X(13)	VALUE 'CAPITAL COSTS'.	00005600
00059	77	CCB	PICTURE X(27)	VALUE	00005700
00060		'CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL'.			00005800
00061	77	CCC	PICTURE X(23)	VALUE	00005900
00062		'TRANSMISSION FACILITIES'.			00006000
00063	77	OUTYP	PICTURE X.		00006100
00064	77	OTLVL	PICTURE X.		00006200
00065	77	ERRCNT	PICTURE S9(3)	COMPUTATIONAL-3	00006300
00066			VALUE 0.		00006400
00067	77	TAP	PICTURE X	VALUE SPACE.	00006500
00068	88	TAPE-IS-OPEN		VALUE 'X'.	00006600
00069					00006700
00070					00006800
00071	01	CARD1.			00006900
00072	02	CREGION.			00007000
00073	03	PID	PICTURE X.		00007100
00074	03	PAD	PICTURE XX.		00007200
00075	02	CYEAR	PICTURE 99.		00007300
00076	02	CPAD2	REDEFINES CYEAR	PICTURE XX.	00007400
00077	02	CTYPE	PICTURE 99.		00007500
00078	02	CAMT	PICTURE S9(6)V9(6).		00007600
00079	02	CAMT2	REDEFINES CAMT.		00007700
00080	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(5).		00007800
00081	03	DPAMT	PICTURE 9V9(6).		00007900
00082	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(61).		00008000
00083					00008100
00084	01	HEAD1.			00008200
00085	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(48)	VALUE SPACES.	00008300
00086	02	HTTLO	PICTURE X(18)	VALUE	00008400
00087		'P A D DISTRICT - '.			00008500
00088	02	HTTLA	PICTURE X(55).		00008600
00089	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(5)	VALUE 'PAGE'.	00008700
00090	02	PAGNO	PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 0.	00008800
00091					00008900
00092	01	HEAD2.			00009000
00093	02	FILLER	PICTURE X.		00009100
00094	02	HTTLB	PICTURE X(123).		00009200
00095	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(5)	VALUE 'TOTAL'.	00009300
00096					00009400
00097	01	HEAD3.			00009500
00098	02	FILLER	PICTURE X.		00009600
00099	02	HTTLC	PICTURE X(40).		00009700

00100	02	FILLER	OCCURS 5 TIMES.	00009800
00101	03	HYR	PICTURE Z(4).	00009900
00102	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(12).	00010000
00103	02	HYRA	PICTURE Z(8).	00010100
00104	02	HYRB	PICTURE -99.	00010200
00105				00010300
00106	01	HEAD4.		00010400
00107	02	FILLER	PICTURE X VALUE SPACE.	00010500
00108	02	HTTLD	PICTURE X(38).	00010600
00109	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(32) VALUE '1971-75'.	00010700
00110	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(32) VALUE '1976-80'.	00010800
00111	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(21) VALUE '1981-85'.	00010900
00112	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(7) VALUE '1971-85'.	00011000
00113				00011100
00114	01	HEAD5.		00011200
00115	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(56) VALUE SPACES.	00011300
00116	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(21) VALUE	00011400
00117		'C O S T T A B L E S'.		00011500
00118				00011600
00119	01	HEAD6.		00011700
00120	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(65) VALUE SPACES.	00011800
00121	02	FILLER	PICTURE XXX VALUE 'AND'.	00011900
00122				00012000
00123	01	HEAD7.		00012100
00124	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(54) VALUE SPACES.	00012200
00125	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(26) VALUE	00012300
00126		'STORAGE WITHDRAWAL FACTORS'.		00012400
00127				00012500
00128	01	HEAD8.		00012600
00129	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(23) VALUE ' PAD'.	00012700
00130	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(46) VALUE	00012800
00131		'TRANSMISSION	ONSHORE OFFSHORE'.	00012900
00132	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(39) VALUE	00013000
00133		'STORAGE	L N G S N G'.	00013100
00134	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(20) VALUE	00013200
00135		'COAL GAS	NUCLEAR'.	00013300
00136				00013400
00137	01	HEAD9.		00013500
00138	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(55) VALUE	00013600
00139		' DISTRICT	INTRA PAD INTER PAD GATHERING'.	00013700
00140	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(52) VALUE	00013800
00141		'GATHERING	WITHDRAWAL ATTACHMENT ATTACHMENT'.	00013900
00142	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE	00014000
00143		'ATTACHMENT	STIMULATION'.	00014100
00144				00014200
00145	01	HEAD10.		00014300
00146	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(10) VALUE SPACES.	00014400
00147	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(11) VALUE ' SLOPE'.	00014500
00148	02	LSLOPE	PICTURE -9.999999.	00014600
00149				00014700
00150	01	HEAD11.		00014800

00151	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(10)	VALUE SPACES.	00014900
00152	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(11)	VALUE 'INTERCEPT'.	00015000
00153	02	LINTERCEPT	PICTURE -9.999999.		00015100
00154					00015200
00155					00015300
00156	01	LINE-TITLES.			00015400
00157	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(16)	VALUE	00015500
00158		'1P A D DISTRICT '.			00015600
00159	02	PADL	PICTURE XXX.		00015700
00160	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(12)	VALUE ' SUPPLY'.	00015800
00161	02	FILLFR	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00015900
00162		'2 DOMESTIC PRODUCTION'.			00016000
00163	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(18)	VALUE	00016100
00164		'1 REGION '.			00016200
00165	02	REGL	PICTURE X(13).		00016300
00166	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00016400
00167		'1 SUB-TOTAL'.			00016500
00168	02	FILLFR	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00016600
00169		'2 PIPELINE IMPORTS'.			00016700
00170	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00016800
00171		'1 ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC'.			00016900
00172	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00017000
00173		'1 OTHER CANADIAN'.			00017100
00174	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00017200
00175		'1 MEXICAN'.			00017300
00176	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00017400
00177		'1 SUB-TOTAL'.			00017500
00178	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00017600
00179		'1 L N G'.			00017700
00180	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00017800
00181		'1 S N G'.			00017900
00182	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00018000
00183		'1 COAL GAS'.			00018100
00184	02	FILLFR	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00018200
00185		'1 NUCLEAR STIMULATION'.			00018300
00186	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00018400
00187		'1 TOTAL SUPPLY'.			00018500
00188	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00018600
00189		'3 ADJUSTED DEMAND'.			00018700
00190	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00018800
00191		'3 SUPPLY BALANCE'.			00018900
00192	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00019000
00193		'3 SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES'.			00019100
00194	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00019200
00195		'2 NEW PRODUCTION'.			00019300
00196	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00019400
00197		'1 ONSHORE'.			00019500
00198	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00019600
00199		'1 OFFSHORE'.			00019700
00200	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00019800
00201		'1 LNG IMPORTS'.			00019900

00202	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00020000
00203		'1	SNG PRODUCED'.		00020100
00204	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00020200
00205		'1	COAL GAS PRODUCED'.		00020300
00206	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00020400
00207		'1	NUCLEAR STIMULATION'.		00020500
00208	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00020600
00209		'1	TOTAL'.		00020700
00210	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00020800
00211		'3	TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES'.		00020900
00212	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00021000
00213		'2	INTRA P A D'.		00021100
00214	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00021200
00215		'1	INTER P A D'.		00021300
00216	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00021400
00217		'3	STORAGE VOLUMES'.		00021500
00218	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00021600
00219		'1	INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION'.		00021700
00220	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00021800
00221		'2	INTER P A D TRANSMISSION'.		00021900
00222	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00022000
00223		'1	TOTAL'.		00022100
00224	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00022200
00225		'3	TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC'.		00022300
00226	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00022400
00227		'2	INTRA P A D'.		00022500
00228	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00022600
00229		'2	INTER P A D'.		00022700
00230	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00022800
00231		'1	SUB-TOTAL'.		00022900
00232	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00023000
00233		'3	TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS'.		00023100
00234	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00023200
00235		'1	ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC'.		00023300
00236	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00023400
00237		'1	OTHER CANADIAN'.		00023500
00238	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00023600
00239		'1	MEXICAN'.		00023700
00240	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00023800
00241		'1	SUB-TOTAL'.		00023900
00242	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00024000
00243		'3	SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS'.		00024100
00244	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00024200
00245		'2	NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT'.		00024300
00246	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00024400
00247		'1	ONSHORE'.		00024500
00248	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00024600
00249		'1	OFFSHORE'.		00024700
00250	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00024800
00251		'2	L N G ATTACHMENTS'.		00024900
00252	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00025000

00253		'2	S IN G ATTACHMENTS'.		00025100
00254	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00025200
00255		'2	COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS'.		00025300
00256	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00025400
00257		'2	NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS'.		00025500
00258	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00025600
00259		'1SUB-TOTAL'.			00025700
00260	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00025800
00261		'3NEW STORAGE FACILITIES'.			00025900
00262	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(31)	VALUE	00026000
00263		'3TOTAL NEW FACILITIES'.			00026100
00264	01	LINT	REDEFINES LINE-TITLES.		00026200
00265	02	FILLER	OCCURS 52 TIMES.		00026300
00266	03	H	PICTURE 9.		00026400
00267	03	TITLE	PICTURE X(30).		00026500
00268					00026600
00269					00026700
00270	01	LINE1.			00026800
00271	02	FILLER	PICTURE X.		00026900
00272	02	LTITL	PICTURE X(30).		00027000
00273	02	LAMT	PICTURE -(11).-(4)	OCCURS 5 TIMES.	00027100
00274	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(5).		00027190
00275	02	TAMT	PICTURE -(11).-(4).		00027200
00276					00027300
00277	01	LINE2.			00027400
00278	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(2).		00027500
00279	02	PIJ	PICTURE X(12).		00027600
00280	02	L2AMT	PICTURE Z(13)	OCCURS 9 TIMES.	00027700
00281					00027800
00282	01	LINED.			00027900
00283	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(35)	VALUE SPACES.	00028000
00284	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(48)	VALUE	00028100
00285		'-----'			00028200
00286	02	FILLER	PICTURE X(50)	VALUE	00028300
00287		'-----'			00028400
00288					00028500
00289	01	CAP-COST.			00028600
00290	02	CCP	OCCURS 8 TIMES.		00028700
00291	03	CPCST	PICTURE S9(7)	COMPUTATIONAL-3	00028800
00292			OCCURS 9 TIMES.		00028900
00293					00029000
00294	01	REGPADPCT.			00029100
00295	02	REGP	OCCURS 15 TIMES.		00029200
00296	03	RPP	PICTURE S9V9999	COMPUTATIONAL-3	00029300
00297			OCCURS 8 TIMES.		00029400
00298					00029500
00299	01	REGION-TABLE.			00029600
00300	02	R1	PICTURE X(45)	VALUE	00029700
00301		' 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1X 10 11 2X 6X11X'.			00029800
00302	02	R2	REDEFINES R1.		00029900
00303	03	REG	PICTURE X(3)	OCCURS 15 TIMES	00030000

00304		ASCENDING KEY REG	INDEXED BY R.	00030100
00305				00030200
00306	01	PADD-TABLE.		00030300
00307	02	P1	PICTURE X(3) OCCURS 8 TIMES	00030400
00308			INDEXED BY P.	00030500
00309				00030600
00310				00030700
00311	01	VOLUME-TABLE.		00030800
00312	02	YEARV	OCCURS 16 TIMES.	00030900
00313	03	PADV	OCCURS 8 TIMES.	00031000
00314	04	VOL	OCCURS 40 TIMES COMPUTATIONAL-3	00031100
00315			PICTURE S9(7)V9(6).	00031200
00316				00031300
00317				00031400
00318	01	AMOUNT-TABLE.		00031500
00319	02	YEARA	OCCURS 16 TIMES.	00031600
00320	03	PADA	OCCURS 8 TIMES.	00031700
00321	04	AMT	OCCURS 16 TIMES COMPUTATIONAL-3	00031800
00322			PICTURE S9(7)V9(6).	00031900
00323				00032000
00324				00032100
00325	01	TEMPORARY.		00032200
00326	02	YEART	OCCURS 16 TIMES.	00032300
00327	03	REGT	OCCURS 15 TIMES.	00032400
00328	04	TEMP	OCCURS 15 TIMES COMPUTATIONAL-3	00032500
00329			PICTURE S9(7)V9(6).	00032600
00330				00032700
00331	01	TOTAL-TABLE	REDEFINES TEMPORARY.	00032800
00332	02	T-RY-YR	OCCURS 4 TIMES.	00032900
00333	03	T-BY-PAD	OCCURS 8 TIMES.	00033000
00334	04	VOLT	PICTURE S9(7)V9(6) COMPUTATIONAL-3	00033100
00335			OCCURS 40 TIMES.	00033200
00336	04	AMTT	PICTURE S9(7)V9(6) COMPUTATIONAL-3	00033300
00337			OCCURS 16 TIMES.	00033400
00338				00033500
00339				00033600
00340	01	DEMO-ADJ-PCTAGE.		00033700
00341	02	DAPYEAR	OCCURS 16 TIMES.	00033800
00342	03	DAP	OCCURS 8 TIMES COMPUTATIONAL-3	00033900
00343			PICTURE 9V9(6).	00034000
00344				00034100
00345				00034200
00346				00034300
00347		PROCEDURE DIVISION.		00034400
00348				00034500
00349				00034600
00350	0010.			00034700
00351		OPEN INPUT	CARDIN.	00034800
00352		OPEN OUTPUT	PAPEROT.	00034900
00353		PERFORM 8010 THRU 901X.		00035000
00354		PERFORM 8020 THRU 802X.		00035100

00355	PERFORM 8030 THRU 803X.	00035200
00356	PERFORM 8040 THRU 804X.	00035300
00357	MOVE SPACES TO PADD-TABLE.	00035400
00358	MOVE SPACES TO HEAD3.	00035500
00359	MOVE 0 TO SLOPE, INTERCEPT.	00035600
00360	1000.	00035700
00361	GO TO 1005.	00035800
00362	1005.	00035900
00363	READ CARDIN INTO CARD1	00036000
00364	END GO TO 2000.	00036100
00365	IF CREGION = 'END' GO TO 2000.	00036200
00366	IF CREGION = 'TAP' GO TO 1050.	00036300
00367	GO TO 1015.	00036400
00368	1010.	00036500
00369	READ TAPEIN INTO CARD1	00036600
00370	END GO TO 2000.	00036700
00371	1015.	00036800
00372	EXAMINE CAMT2 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'.	00036900
00373	IF CTYPE 90 GO TO 1900.	00037000
00374	IF CTYPE = 70 OR 71 GO TO 1700.	00037100
00375	IF CTYPE 60 GO TO 1600.	00037200
00376	IF CTYPE 50 GO TO 1500.	00037300
00377	IF CTYPE 30 GO TO 1300.	00037400
00378	IF CTYPE 20 GO TO 1200.	00037500
00379	IF CTYPE 10 GO TO 1100.	00037600
00380	GO TO 8094.	00037700
00381	1050.	00037800
00382	ALTER 1000 TO PROCEED TO 1010.	00037900
00383	OPEN INPUT TAPEIN.	00038000
00384	DISPLAY CARD1.	00038100
00385	MOVE 'X' TO TAP.	00038200
00386	GO TO 1010.	00038300
00387	1100.	00038400
00388	IF CTYPE 18 GO TO 8094.	00038500
00389	COMPUTE I = CYEAR - 69.	00038600
00390	IF PID = 'P' GO TO 1150.	00038700
00391	SET R TO 1.	00038800
00392	SEARCH REG AT END GO TO 8090	00038900
00393	WHEN REG (R) = CREGION NEXT SENTENCE.	00039000
00394	SET J TO R.	00039100
00395	SUBTRACT 10 FROM CTYPE GIVING K.	00039200
00396	ADD CAMT TO TEMP (I, J, K).	00039300
00397	GO TO 1000.	00039400
00398	1150.	00039500
00399	IF CTYPE = 11 GO TO 8092.	00039600
00400	SET P TO 1.	00039700
00401	SEARCH P1 AT END GO TO 8091	00039800
00402	WHEN P1 (P) = PAD NEXT SENTENCE	00039900
00403	WHEN P1 (P) = ' ' NEXT SENTENCE.	00040000
00404	MOVE PAD TO P1 (P).	00040100
00405	SET J TO P.	00040200

00406	IF CTYPE = 12 OR 13 OR 14	00040300
00407	ADD CTYPE, 5 GIVING K ELSE	00040400
00408	ADD CTYPE, 6 GIVING K.	00040500
00409	ADD CAMT TC VOL (I, J, K).	00040600
00410	GO TO 1000.	00040700
00411	1200.	00040800
00412	IF CTYPE 26 GO TO 8094.	00040900
00413	COMPUTE I = CYEAR - 69.	00041000
00414	IF PID = 'P' GO TO 1250.	00041100
00415	SET R TO 1.	00041200
00416	SEARCH REG AT END GO TO 8090	00041300
00417	WHEN REG (R) = CREGION NEXT SENTENCE.	00041400
00418	SET J TO R.	00041500
00419	SUBTRACT 12 FROM CTYPE GIVING K.	00041600
00420	IF K = 9 AND J 12 MOVE 10 TO K.	00041700
00421	ADD CAMT TC TEMP (I, J, K).	00041800
00422	GO TO 1000.	00041900
00423	1250.	00042000
00424	SET P TO 1.	00042100
00425	SEARCH P1 AT END GO TO 8091	00042200
00426	WHEN P1 (P) = PAD NEXT SENTENCE	00042300
00427	WHEN P1 (P) = ' ' NEXT SENTENCE.	00042400
00428	MOVE PAD TO P1 (P).	00042500
00429	SET J TO P.	00042600
00430	ADD 7, CTYPE GIVING K.	00042700
00431	ADD CAMT TO VOL (I, J, K).	00042800
00432	GO TO 1000.	00042900
00433	1300.	00043000
00434	IF CTYPE = 31 GO TO 1310.	00043100
00435	IF CTYPE = 33 GO TO 1330.	00043200
00436	GO TO 8094.	00043300
00437	1310.	00043400
00438	SUBTRACT 69 FROM CYEAR GIVING I.	00043500
00439	IF PID = 'P' GO TO 1315.	00043600
00440	SET R TO 1.	00043700
00441	SEARCH REG AT END GO TO 8090	00043800
00442	WHEN REG (R) = CREGION NEXT SENTENCE.	00043900
00443	SET J TO R.	00044000
00444	MOVE 15 TO K.	00044100
00445	ADD CAMT TC TEMP (I, J, K).	00044200
00446	GO TO 1000.	00044300
00447	1315.	00044400
00448	MOVE 26 TO K.	00044500
00449	SET P TO 1.	00044600
00450	SEARCH P1 AT END GO TO 8091	00044700
00451	WHEN P1 (P) = PAD NEXT SENTENCE	00044800
00452	WHEN P1 (P) = ' ' NEXT SENTENCE.	00044900
00453	MOVE PAD TO P1 (P).	00045000
00454	SET J TO P.	00045100
00455	ADD CAMT TC VOL (I, J, K).	00045200
00456	GO TO 1000.	00045300

00457	1330.	00045400
00458	ALTER 2005 TO PROCEED TO 2007.	00045500
00459	SUBTRACT 69 FROM CYEAR GIVING I.	00045600
00460	SFT P TO 1.	00045700
00461	SEARCH P1 AT END GO TO 8091	00045800
00462	WHEN P1 (P) = PAD NEXT SENTENCE	00045900
00463	WHEN P1 (P) = ' ' NEXT SENTENCE.	00046000
00464	MOVE PAD TO P1 (P).	00046100
00465	SET J TO P.	00046200
00466	MOVE DPAMT TO DAP (I, J).	00046300
00467	GO TO 1000.	00046400
00468	1500.	00046500
00469	SUBTRACT 50 FROM CTYPE GIVING J.	00046600
00470	IF PID NOT = 'P' GO TO 8093.	00046700
00471	SFT P TO 1.	00046800
00472	SEARCH P1 AT END GO TO 8091	00046900
00473	WHEN P1 (P) = PAD NEXT SENTENCE	00047000
00474	WHEN P1 (P) = ' ' NEXT SENTENCE.	00047100
00475	MOVE PAD TO P1 (P).	00047200
00476	SFT I TO P.	00047300
00477	MOVE CAMT TO CPCST (I, J).	00047400
00478	GO TO 1000.	00047500
00479	1600.	00047600
00480	IF CTYPE NOT = 61 GO TO 8094.	00047700
00481	IF PID NOT = 'P' GO TO 8093.	00047800
00482	SET P TO 1.	00047900
00483	SEARCH P1 AT END GO TO 8091	00048000
00484	WHEN P1 (P) = PAD NEXT SENTENCE	00048100
00485	WHEN P1 (P) = ' ' NEXT SENTENCE.	00048200
00486	MOVE PAD TO P1 (P).	00048300
00487	SET J TO P.	00048400
00488	SUBTRACT 69 FROM CYEAR GIVING I.	00048500
00489	ADD CAMT TO AMT (I, J, 4).	00048600
00490	GO TO 1000.	00048700
00491	1700.	00048800
00492	EXAMINE CAMT2 TALLYING ALL '-' REPLACING BY '0'.	00048900
00493	IF TALLY NOT = 0 MULTIPLY -1 BY CAMT.	00049000
00494	IF CTYPE = 70 MOVE CAMT TO INTERCEPT ELSE	00049100
00495	MOVE CAMT TO SLOPE.	00049200
00496	GO TO 1000.	00049300
00497	1900.	00049400
00498	IF CTYPE NOT = 91 GO TO 8094.	00049500
00499	SET R TO 1.	00049600
00500	SEARCH REG AT END GO TO 8090	00049700
00501	WHEN REG (R) = CREGION NEXT SENTENCE.	00049800
00502	SET P TO 1.	00049900
00503	SEARCH P1 AT END GO TO 8091	00050000
00504	WHEN P1 (P) = CPAD2 NEXT SENTENCE	00050100
00505	WHEN P1 (P) = ' ' NEXT SENTENCE.	00050200
00506	MOVE CPAD2 TO P1 (P).	00050300
00507	SFT I TO R.	00050400

00508	SET J TO P.	00050500
00509	MOVE DPAMT TO RPP (I, J).	00050600
00510	GO TO 1000.	00050700
00511	2000 SECTION.	00050800
00512	2001.	00050900
00513	IF TAPE-IS-OPEN CLOSE TAPEIN.	00051000
00514	MOVE ' ' TO TAP.	00051100
00515	IF ERRCNT 25 GO TO 8098.	00051200
00516	MOVE 1 TO JMAX.	00051300
00517	2002.	00051400
00518	ADD 1 TO JMAX.	00051500
00519	IF JMAX = 8 GO TO 2003.	00051600
00520	IF P1 (JMAX) NOT = ' ' GO TO 2002.	00051700
00521	SUBTRACT 1 FROM JMAX.	00051800
00522	2003.	00051900
00523	PERFORM 2100 THRU 210X VARYING	00052000
00524	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 16 AFTER	00052100
00525	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00052200
00526	2005.	00052300
00527	GO TO 2006.	00052400
00528	2006.	00052500
00529	DISPLAY '***** FAIR SHARE PERCENTAGE COMPUTED *****'.	00052600
00530	PERFORM 2200 THRU 220X VARYING	00052700
00531	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 16.	00052800
00532	2007.	00052900
00533	PERFORM 2300 THRU 230X VARYING	00053000
00534	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 16.	00053100
00535	PERFORM 2400 THRU 240X VARYING	00053200
00536	I FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL I 16 AFTER	00053300
00537	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00053400
00538	PERFORM 2500 THRU 250X VARYING	00053500
00539	I FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL I 16 AFTER	00053600
00540	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00053700
00541	PERFORM 2600 THRU 260X VARYING	00053800
00542	I FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL I 16 AFTER	00053900
00543	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00054000
00544	GO TO 3000.	00054100
00545	2100.	00054200
00546	PERFORM 2110 THRU 211X VARYING	00054300
00547	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 15.	00054400
00548	MOVE 15 TO L.	00054500
00549	PERFORM 2120 THRU 212X VARYING	00054600
00550	K FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL K 4.	00054700
00551	MOVE 16 TO L.	00054800
00552	PERFORM 2120 THRU 212X VARYING	00054900
00553	K FROM 5 BY 1 UNTIL K 8.	00055000
00554	MOVE 16 TO L.	00055100
00555	PERFORM 8050 THRU 805X VARYING	00055200
00556	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 15.	00055300
00557	MOVE 20 TO L.	00055400
00558	PERFORM 8050 THRU 805X VARYING	00055500

00559	K FROM 17 BY 1 UNTIL K 19.	00055600
00560	MOVE 25 TO L.	00055700
00561	MOVE 16 TO K.	00055800
00562	PERFORM 8050 THRU 805X.	00055900
00563	PERFORM 8050 THRU 805X VARYING	00056000
00564	K FROM 20 BY 1 UNTIL K 24.	00056100
00565	MOVE 11 TO L.	00056200
00566	MOVE 15 TO K.	00056300
00567	PERFORM 2120 THRU 212X.	00056400
00568	210X.	00056500
00569	EXIT.	00056600
00570	2110.	00056700
00571	COMPUTE VOL (I, J, K) = VOL (I, J, K) +	00056800
00572	TEMP (I, K, 1) * RPP (K, J).	00056900
00573	211X.	00057000
00574	EXIT.	00057100
00575	2120.	00057200
00576	ADD K, L GIVING M.	00057300
00577	PERFORM 2130 THRU 213X VARYING	00057400
00578	N FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL N 15.	00057500
00579	212X.	00057600
00580	EXIT.	00057700
00581	2130.	00057800
00582	COMPUTE VOL (I, J, M) = VOL (I, J, M) +	00057900
00583	TEMP (I, N, K) * RPP (N, J).	00058000
00584	213X.	00058100
00585	EXIT.	00058200
00586	2200.	00058300
00587	MOVE 0 TO TDMAND.	00058400
00588	PERFORM 2210 THRU 221X VARYING	00058500
00589	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00058600
00590	PERFORM 2220 THRU 222X VARYING	00058700
00591	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00058800
00592	220X.	00058900
00593	EXIT.	00059000
00594	2210.	00059100
00595	ADD VOL (I, J, 26) TO TDMAND.	00059200
00596	221X.	00059300
00597	EXIT.	00059400
00598	2220.	00059500
00599	IF TDMAND = 0 GO TO 222X.	00059600
00600	DIVIDE TDMAND INTO VOL (I, J, 26) GIVING DAP (I, J).	00059700
00601	222X.	00059800
00602	EXIT.	00059900
00603	2300.	00060000
00604	MOVE 0 TO TDMAND, TSPPLY.	00060100
00605	PERFORM 2310 THRU 231X VARYING	00060200
00606	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00060300
00607	PERFORM 2320 THRU 232X VARYING	00060400
00608	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00060500
00609	COMPUTE VOL (I, 1, 26) = VOL (I, 1, 26)	00060600

00610	+ TSPPLY - TDMAND.	00060700
00611	PERFORM 2330 THRU 233X VARYING	00060800
00612	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00060900
00613	230X.	00061000
00614	EXIT.	00061100
00615	2310.	00061200
00616	ADD VOL (I, J, 25) TO TSPPLY.	00061300
00617	231X.	00061400
00618	EXIT.	00061500
00619	2320.	00061600
00620	MULTIPLY TSPPLY BY DAP (I, J) GIVING VOL (I, J, 26).	00061700
00621	ADD VOL (I, J, 26) TO TDMAND.	00061800
00622	232X.	00061900
00623	EXIT.	00062000
00624	2330.	00062100
00625	SUBTRACT VOL (I, J, 26) FROM VOL (I, J, 25)	00062200
00626	GIVING VOL (I, J, 27).	00062300
00627	IF I = 1 AND VOL (I, J, 27) 0	00062400
00628	MOVE 0 TO VOL (I, J, 27).	00062500
00629	233X.	00062600
00630	EXIT.	00062700
00631	2400.	00062800
00632	MOVE 19 TO L.	00062900
00633	PERFORM 2120 THRU 212X VARYING	00063000
00634	K FROM 9 BY 1 UNTIL K 14.	00063100
00635	PERFORM 2450 THRU 245X VARYING	00063200
00636	K FROM 28 BY 1 UNTIL K 33.	00063300
00637	MOVE 34 TO L.	00063400
00638	PERFORM 8050 THRU 805X VARYING	00063500
00639	K FROM 28 BY 1 UNTIL K 33.	00063600
00640	240X.	00063700
00641	EXIT.	00063800
00642	2450.	00063900
00643	MOVE VOL (I, J, K) TO TVOLUM.	00064000
00644	IF TVOLUM VOL (I, J, K) GO TO 2455.	00064100
00645	MOVE 0 TO VOL (I, J, K).	00064200
00646	GO TO 245X.	00064300
00647	2455.	00064400
00648	SUBTRACT VOL (I, J, K) FROM VOL (I, J, K).	00064500
00649	MOVE TVOLUM TO VOL (I, J, K).	00064600
00650	245X.	00064700
00651	EXIT.	00064800
00652	2500.	00064900
00653	COMPUTE TVOLUM = VOL (I, J, 25) - VOL (I, J, 25).	00065000
00654	IF TVOLUM NOT 0 GO TO 2510.	00065100
00655	MOVE VOL (I, J, 25) TO VOL (I, J, 25).	00065200
00656	MOVE TVOLUM TO VOL (I, J, 35).	00065300
00657	2510.	00065400
00658	IF VOL (I, J, 27) NOT 0 GO TO 250X.	00065500
00659	COMPUTE TVOLUM = VOL (I, J, 27) - VOL (I, J, 27).	00065600
00660	IF TVOLUM 0 GO TO 250X.	00065700

00661	MOVE TVOLUM TO VOL (I, J, 36).	00065800
00662	MOVE VOL (I, J, 27) TO VOL (I, J, 27).	00065900
00663	250X.	00066000
00664	EXIT.	00066100
00665	260C.	00066200
00666	COMPUTE VOL (I, J, 37) = VOL (I, J, 35) *	00066300
00667	((I + 1969) * SLOPE + INTERCEPT).	00066400
00668	COMPUTE VOL (I, J, 38) = VOL (I, J, 36) *	00066500
00669	((I + 1969) * SLOPE + INTERCEPT).	00066600
00670	MOVE 39 TO L.	00066700
00671	PERFORM 8050 THRU 805X VARYING	00066800
00672	K FROM 37 BY 1 UNTIL K 38.	00066900
00673	260X.	00067000
00674	EXIT.	00067100
00675	300C SECTION.	00067200
00676	300C1.	00067300
00677	PERFORM 3100 THRU 310X VARYING	00067400
00678	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 16 AFTER	00067500
00679	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX.	00067600
00680	GO TO 4000.	00067700
00681	3100.	00067800
00682	MULTIPLY VOL (I, J, 35) BY CPCST (J, 1)	00067900
00683	GIVING AMT (I, J, 1).	00068000
00684	MULTIPLY VOL (I, J, 36) BY CPCST (J, 2)	00068100
00685	GIVING AMT (I, J, 2).	00068200
00686	MULTIPLY VOL (I, J, 28) BY CPCST (J, 3)	00068300
00687	GIVING AMT (I, J, 3).	00068400
00688	MULTIPLY VOL (I, J, 29) BY CPCST (J, 4)	00068500
00689	GIVING AMT (I, J, 4).	00068600
00690	MULTIPLY VOL (I, J, 30) BY CPCST (J, 5)	00068700
00691	GIVING AMT (I, J, 5).	00068800
00692	MULTIPLY VOL (I, J, 31) BY CPCST (J, 6)	00068900
00693	GIVING AMT (I, J, 6).	00069000
00694	MULTIPLY VOL (I, J, 32) BY CPCST (J, 7)	00069100
00695	GIVING AMT (I, J, 7).	00069200
00696	MULTIPLY VOL (I, J, 33) BY CPCST (J, 8)	00069300
00697	GIVING AMT (I, J, 8).	00069400
00698	MULTIPLY VOL (I, J, 34) BY CPCST (J, 9)	00069500
00699	GIVING AMT (I, J, 9).	00069600
00700	MOVE 3 TO L.	00069700
00701	PERFORM 8060 THRU 806X VARYING	00069800
00702	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 2.	00069900
00703	MOVE 7 TO L.	00070000
00704	PERFORM 8060 THRU 806X VARYING	00070100
00705	K FROM 4 BY 1 UNTIL K 6.	00070200
00706	MOVE 14 TO L.	00070300
00707	PERFORM 8060 THRU 806X VARYING	00070400
00708	K FROM 8 BY 1 UNTIL K 13.	00070500
00709	MOVE 16 TO L.	00070600
00710	MOVE 3 TO K.	00070700
00711	PERFORM 8060 THRU 806X.	00070800

00712	MOVE 7 TO K.		00070900
00713	PERFORM 8060 THRU 806X.		00071000
00714	PERFORM 8060 THRU 806X	VARYING	00071100
00715	K FROM 14 BY 1 UNTIL K 15.		00071200
00716	210X.		00071300
00717	EXIT.		00071400
00718	4000 SECTION.		00071500
00719	4001.		00071600
00720	PERFORM 8010 THRU 801X.		00071700
00721	MOVE ' ' TO OUTYP, OTLVL.		00071800
00722	MOVE 0 TO J.		00071900
00723	4005.		00072000
00724	ADD 1 TO J.		00072100
00725	IF J JMAX GO TO 4030.		00072200
00726	PERFORM 4100 THRU 410X.		00072300
00727	GO TO 4005.		00072400
00728	4030.		00072500
00729	PERFORM 4930 THRU 493X	VARYING	00072600
00730	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 16	AFTER	00072700
00731	J FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX	AFTER	00072800
00732	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 40.		00072900
00733	PERFORM 4940 THRU 494X	VARYING	00073000
00734	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 16	AFTER	00073100
00735	J FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL J JMAX	AFTER	00073200
00736	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 16.		00073300
00737	PERFORM 8010 THRU 801X.		00073400
00738	MOVE 1 TO J.		00073500
00739	MOVE ' ' TO OUTYP.		00073600
00740	MOVE 'T' TO OTLVL.		00073700
00741	MOVE 'NATIONAL SUPPLY' TO TITLE (1).		00073800
00742	MOVE 'NATIONAL TOTALS - ' TO HTTLO.		00073900
00743	PERFORM 4100 THRU 410X.		00074000
00744	GO TO 7000.		00074100
00745	4100.		00074200
00746	MOVE 2 TO Y1.		00074300
00747	MOVE 6 TO Y2.		00074400
00748	PERFORM 5000 THRU 500X.		00074500
00749	PERFORM 6000 THRU 600X.		00074600
00750	MOVE 7 TO Y1.		00074700
00751	MOVE 11 TO Y2.		00074800
00752	PERFORM 5000 THRU 500X.		00074900
00753	PERFORM 6000 THRU 600X.		00075000
00754	MOVE 12 TO Y1.		00075100
00755	MOVE 16 TO Y2.		00075200
00756	PERFORM 5000 THRU 500X.		00075300
00757	PERFORM 6000 THRU 600X.		00075400
00758	PERFORM 4950 THRU 495X	VARYING	00075500
00759	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 3	AFTER	00075600
00760	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 40.		00075700
00761	PERFORM 4960 THRU 496X	VARYING	00075800
00762	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 3	AFTER	00075900

00763	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 16.	00076000
00764	MOVE 'T' TO OUTYP.	00076100
00765	PERFORM 5000 THRU 500X.	00076200
00766	PERFORM 6000 THRU 600X.	00076300
00767	MOVE ' ' TO OUTYP.	00076400
00768	410X.	00076500
00769	EXIT.	00076600
00770	4920.	00076700
00771	ADD I, Y1, 1968 GIVING HYR (I).	00076800
00772	492X.	00076900
00773	EXIT.	00077000
00774	4930.	00077100
00775	ADD VOL (I, J, K) TO VOL (I, 1, K).	00077200
00776	493X.	00077300
00777	EXIT.	00077400
00778	4940.	00077500
00779	ADD AMT (I, J, K) TO AMT (I, 1, K).	00077600
00780	494X.	00077700
00781	EXIT.	00077800
00782	4950.	00077900
00783	ADD VOLT (I, J, K) TO VOLT (4, J, K).	00078000
00784	495X.	00078100
00785	EXIT.	00078200
00786	4960.	00078300
00787	ADD AMTT (I, J, K) TO AMTT (4, J, K).	00078400
00788	496X.	00078500
00789	EXIT.	00078600
00790	5000 SECTION.	00078700
00791	5010.	00078800
00792	ADD 1 TO PAGNO.	00078900
00793	MOVE GBA TO HTTLA.	00079000
00794	MOVE GBB TO HTTLB.	00079100
00795	MOVE GBC TO HTTLC, HTTLB.	00079200
00796	IF OUTYP = 'T' GO TO 5500.	00079300
00797	PERFORM 4920 THRU 492X VARYING	00079400
00798	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 5.	00079500
00799	ADD 1969, Y1 GIVING HYRA.	00079600
00800	COMPUTE HYRB = - (69 + Y2).	00079700
00801	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD1 AFTER TOP.	00079800
00802	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD2 AFTER 1.	00079900
00803	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD3 AFTER 1.	00080000
00804	5100.	00080100
00805	IF OTLVL = 'T' GO TO 5103.	00080200
00806	MOVE P1 (J) TO PADL.	00080300
00807	GO TO 5104.	00080400
00808	5103.	00080500
00809	MOVE 1 TO J.	00080600
00810	5104.	00080700
00811	MOVE SPACES TO LINE1.	00080800
00812	MOVE 0 TO L.	00080900
00813	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X 2 TIMES.	00081000

00814	MOVF 0 TO K, M.	00081100
00815	5110.	00081200
00816	ADD 1 TO K.	00081300
00817	IF K 15 GO TO 5120.	00081400
00818	PERFORM 5420 THRU 542X	00081500
00819	I FROM Y1 BY 1 UNTIL I Y2.	00081600
00820	IF M = 0 GO TO 5110.	00081700
00821	MOVE REG (K) TO REG L.	00081800
00822	SUBTRACT 1 FROM K.	00081900
00823	PERFORM 5490 THRU 549X.	00082000
00824	MOVE 0 TO M.	00082100
00825	SUBTRACT 1 FROM L.	00082200
00826	GO TO 5110.	00082300
00827	5120.	00082400
00828	WRITE A-LINE FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00082500
00829	ADD 1 TO L.	00082600
00830	SUBTRACT 1 FROM K.	00082700
00831	PERFORM 5490 THRU 549X.	00082800
00832	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00082900
00833	5130.	00083000
00834	PERFORM 5490 THRU 549X.	00083100
00835	IF L = 8 OR 13 WRITE A-LINE	00083200
00836	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00083300
00837	IF L 16 GO TO 5130.	00083400
00838	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X 2 TIMES.	00083500
00839	5140.	00083600
00840	PERFORM 5490 THRU 549X.	00083700
00841	IF L = 24 WRITE A-LINE	00083800
00842	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00083900
00843	IF L 25 GO TO 5140.	00084000
00844	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00084100
00845	5150.	00084200
00846	PERFORM 5490 THRU 549X.	00084300
00847	IF L 28 GO TO 5150.	00084400
00848	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00084500
00849	5160.	00084600
00850	PERFORM 5490 THRU 549X.	00084700
00851	IF L = 31 WRITE A-LINE	00084800
00852	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00084900
00853	IF L 32 GO TO 5160.	00085000
00854	GO TO 500X.	00085100
00855	5410.	00085200
00856	ADD 1 TO L.	00085300
00857	MOVE TITLE (L) TO LTITLE.	00085400
00858	WRITE A-LINE FROM LINE1 AFTER H (L).	00085500
00859	MOVE SPACES TO LINE1.	00085600
00860	541X.	00085700
00861	EXIT.	00085800
00862	5420.	00085900
00863	IF VOL (I, J, K) 0 MOVE 1 TO M.	00086000
00864	542X.	00086100

00865	EXIT.	00086200
00866	5430.	00086300
00867	COMPUTE I = Y1 + M - 1.	00086400
00868	MOVE VOL (I, J, K) TO LAMT (M).	00086500
00869	ADD VOL (I, J, K) TO TVOLUM.	00086600
00870	543X.	00086700
00871	EXIT.	00086800
00872	5490.	00086900
00873	MOVE 0 TO TVOLUM.	00087000
00874	ADD 1 TO K.	00087100
00875	PERFORM 5430 THRU 543X VARYING	00087200
00876	M FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL M 5.	00087300
00877	COMPUTE M = (Y1 + 3) / 5.	00087400
00878	MOVE TVOLUM TO TAMT, VOLT (M, J, K).	00087500
00879	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00087600
00880	549X.	00087700
00881	EXIT.	00087800
00882	5500.	00087900
00883	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD1 AFTER TOP.	00088000
00884	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD2 AFTER 1.	00088100
00885	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD4 AFTER 1.	00088200
00886	5600.	00088300
00887	IF DTLVL = 'T' GO TO 5603.	00088400
00888	MOVE P1 (J) TO PADL.	00088500
00889	GO TO 5604.	00088600
00890	5603.	00088700
00891	MOVE 1 TO J.	00088800
00892	5604.	00088900
00893	MOVE SPACES TO LINE1.	00089000
00894	MOVE 0 TO L.	00089100
00895	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X 2 TIMES.	00089200
00896	MOVE 0 TO M, K.	00089300
00897	5610.	00089400
00898	ADD 1 TO K.	00089500
00899	IF K 15 GO TO 5620.	00089600
00900	PERFORM 5920 THRU 592X VARYING	00089700
00901	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 3.	00089800
00902	IF M = 0 GO TO 5610.	00089900
00903	MOVE REG (K) TO REGL.	00090000
00904	SUBTRACT 1 FROM K.	00090100
00905	PERFORM 5950 THRU 599X.	00090200
00906	MOVE 0 TO M.	00090300
00907	SUBTRACT 1 FROM L.	00090400
00908	GO TO 5610.	00090500
00909	5620.	00090600
00910	WRITE A-LINE FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00090700
00911	ADD 1 TO L.	00090800
00912	SUBTRACT 1 FROM K.	00090900
00913	PERFORM 5950 THRU 599X.	00091000
00914	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00091100
00915	5630.	00091200

00916	PERFORM 5990 THRU 599X.	00091300
00917	IF L = 8 OR 13 WRITE A-LINE	00091400
00918	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00091500
00919	IF L 16 GO TO 5630.	00091600
00920	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X 2 TIMES.	00091700
00921	5640.	00091800
00922	PERFORM 5990 THRU 599X.	00091900
00923	IF L = 24 WRITE A-LINE	00092000
00924	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00092100
00925	IF L 25 GO TO 5640.	00092200
00926	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00092300
00927	5650.	00092400
00928	PERFORM 5990 THRU 599X UNTIL L = 28.	00092500
00929	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00092600
00930	5660.	00092700
00931	PERFORM 5990 THRU 599X.	00092800
00932	IF L = 31 WRITE A-LINE	00092900
00933	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00093000
00934	IF L 32 GO TO 5660.	00093100
00935	GO TO 500X.	00093200
00936	5920.	00093300
00937	IF VOLT (I, J, K) 0 MOVE 1 TO M.	00093400
00938	592X.	00093500
00939	EXIT.	00093600
00940	5990.	00093700
00941	ADD 1 TO K.	00093800
00942	MOVE VOLT (1, J, K) TO LAMT (1).	00093900
00943	MOVE VOLT (2, J, K) TO LAMT (3).	00094000
00944	MOVE VOLT (3, J, K) TO LAMT (5).	00094100
00945	MOVE VOLT (4, J, K) TO TAMT.	00094200
00946	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00094300
00947	599X.	00094400
00948	EXIT.	00094500
00949	500X.	00094600
00950	EXIT.	00094700
00951	6000 SECTION.	00094800
00952	6010.	00094900
00953	ADD 1 TO PAGNO.	00095000
00954	MOVE CCA TO HTTLA.	00095100
00955	MOVE CCR TO HTTLR.	00095200
00956	MOVE CCC TO HTTLC, HTTLD.	00095300
00957	IF OUTYP = 'T' GO TO 6500.	00095400
00958	PERFORM 4920 THRU 492X VARYING	00095500
00959	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I 5.	00095600
00960	ADD 1969, Y1 GIVING HYRA.	00095700
00961	COMPUTE HYRB = - (69 + Y2).	00095800
00962	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD1 AFTER TOP.	00095900
00963	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD2 AFTER 1.	00096000
00964	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD3 AFTER 1.	00096100
00965	6100.	00096200
00966	MOVE SPACES TO LINF1.	00096300

00967	MOVE 32 TO L.	00096400
00968	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00096500
00969	MOVE 0 TO K.	00096600
00970	6110.	00096700
00971	PERFORM 6490 THRU 649X.	00096800
00972	IF L = 35 WRITE A-LINE	00096900
00973	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00097000
00974	IF L 36 GO TO 6110.	00097100
00975	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00097200
00976	6120.	00097300
00977	PERFORM 6490 THRU 649X.	00097400
00978	IF L = 40 WRITE A-LINE	00097500
00979	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00097600
00980	IF L 41 GO TO 6120.	00097700
00981	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X 2 TIMES.	00097800
00982	6130.	00097900
00983	PERFORM 6490 THRU 649X.	00098000
00984	IF L = 49 WRITE A-LINE	00098100
00985	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00098200
00986	IF L 52 GO TO 6130.	00098300
00987	GO TO 600X.	00098400
00988	6430.	00098500
00989	COMPUTE I = Y1 + M - 1.	00098600
00990	MOVE AMT (I, J, K) TO LAMT (M).	00098700
00991	ADD AMT (I, J, K) TO TVOLUM.	00098800
00992	643X.	00098900
00993	EXIT.	00099000
00994	6490.	00099100
00995	ADD 1 TO K.	00099200
00996	MOVE 0 TO TVOLUM.	00099300
00997	PERFORM 6430 THRU 643X VARYING	00099400
00998	M FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL M 5.	00099500
00999	COMPUTE M = (Y1 + 3) / 5.	00099600
01000	MOVE TVOLUM TO TAMT, AMTT (M, J, K).	00099700
01001	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00099800
01002	649X.	00099900
01003	EXIT.	00100000
01004	6500.	00100100
01005	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD1 AFTER TOP.	00100200
01006	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD2 AFTER 1.	00100300
01007	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD4 AFTER 1.	00100400
01008	6600.	00100500
01009	MOVE SPACES TO LINF1.	00100600
01010	MOVE 32 TO L.	00100700
01011	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00100800
01012	MOVE 0 TO K.	00100900
01013	6610.	00101000
01014	PERFORM 6990 THRU 699X.	00101100
01015	IF L = 35 WRITE A-LINE	00101200
01016	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00101300
01017	IF L 36 GO TO 6610.	00101400

01018	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00101500
01019	6620.	00101600
01020	PERFORM 6990 THRU 699X.	00101700
01021	IF L = 40 WRITE A-LINE	00101800
01022	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00101900
01023	IF L 41 GO TO 6620.	00102000
01024	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X 2 TIMES.	00102100
01025	6630.	00102200
01026	PERFORM 6990 THRU 699X.	00102300
01027	IF L = 49 WRITE A-LINE	00102400
01028	FROM LINED AFTER 1.	00102500
01029	IF L 52 GO TO 6630.	00102600
01030	GO TO 600X.	00102700
01031	6990.	00102800
01032	ADD 1 TO K.	00102900
01033	MOVE AMTT (1, J, K) TO LAMT (1).	00103000
01034	MOVE AMTT (2, J, K) TO LAMT (3).	00103100
01035	MOVE AMTT (3, J, K) TO LAMT (5).	00103200
01036	MOVE AMTT (4, J, K) TO TAMT.	00103300
01037	PERFORM 5410 THRU 541X.	00103400
01038	699X.	00103500
01039	EXIT.	00103600
01040	600X.	00103700
01041	EXIT.	00103800
01042	7000 SECTION.	00103900
01043	7001.	00104000
01044	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD5 AFTER TOP.	00104100
01045	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD6 AFTER 1.	00104200
01046	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD7 AFTER 1.	00104300
01047	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD8 AFTER 4.	00104400
01048	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD9 AFTER 1.	00104500
01049	MOVE SPACES TO A-LINE.	00104600
01050	WRITE A-LINE AFTER 3.	00104700
01051	PERFORM 7100 THRU 710X VARYING	00104800
01052	I FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL I JMAX.	00104900
01053	MOVE INTERCEPT TO LINTERCEPT.	00105000
01054	MOVE SLOPE TO LSLOPE.	00105100
01055	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD10 AFTER 6.	00105200
01056	WRITE A-LINE FROM HEAD11 AFTER 2.	00105300
01057	MOVE SPACES TO A-LINE.	00105400
01058	WRITE A-LINE AFTER TOP.	00105500
01059	MOVE SPACES TO A-LINE.	00105600
01060	WRITE A-LINE AFTER TOP.	00105700
01061	GO TO 8099.	00105800
01062	7100.	00105900
01063	MOVE SPACES TO LINE2.	00106000
01064	MOVE P1 (I) TO P1J.	00106100
01065	PERFORM 7200 THRU 720X VARYING	00106200
01066	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J 9.	00106300
01067	WRITE A-LINE FROM LINE2 AFTER 2.	00106400
01068	710X.	00106500

01069	EXIT.	00106600
01070	7200.	00106700
01071	MOVE CPCST (I, J) TO L2AMT (J).	00106800
01072	720X.	00106900
01073	EXIT.	00107000
01074	8000 SECTION.	00107100
01075	8010.	00107200
01076	PERFORM 8011 THRU 8012 VARYING	00107300
01077	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 15.	00107400
01078	PERFORM 8013 THRU 8014 VARYING	00107500
01079	J FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL J 15.	00107600
01080	PERFORM 8015 THRU 8016 VARYING	00107700
01081	I FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL I 16.	00107800
01082	GO TO 801X.	00107900
01083	8011.	00108000
01084	MOVE O TO TEMP (1, 1, K).	00108100
01085	8012.	00108200
01086	EXIT.	00108300
01087	8013.	00108400
01088	MOVE REGT (1, 1) TO REGT (1, J).	00108500
01089	8014.	00108600
01090	EXIT.	00108700
01091	8015.	00108800
01092	MOVE YEART (1) TO YEART (1).	00108900
01093	8016.	00109000
01094	EXIT.	00109100
01095	801X.	00109200
01096	EXIT.	00109300
01097	8020.	00109400
01098	PERFORM 8021 THRU 8022 VARYING	00109500
01099	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 40.	00109600
01100	PERFORM 8023 THRU 8024 VARYING	00109700
01101	J FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL J 8.	00109800
01102	PERFORM 8025 THRU 8026 VARYING	00109900
01103	I FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL I 16.	00110000
01104	GO TO 802X.	00110100
01105	8021.	00110200
01106	MOVE O TO VOL (1, 1, K).	00110300
01107	8022.	00110400
01108	EXIT.	00110500
01109	8023.	00110600
01110	MOVE PADV (1, 1) TO PADV (1, J).	00110700
01111	8024.	00110800
01112	EXIT.	00110900
01113	8025.	00111000
01114	MOVE YEARV (1) TO YEARV (1).	00111100
01115	8026.	00111200
01116	EXIT.	00111300
01117	802X.	00111400
01118	EXIT.	00111500
01119	8030.	00111600

01120	PERFORM 8031 THRU 8032	VARYING	00111700
01121	J FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL J 8.		00111800
01122	MOVE 0 TO CPCST (1, 9).		00111900
01123	PERFORM 8033 THRU 8034	VARYING	00112000
01124	I FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL I 8.		00112100
01125	GO TO 803X.		00112200
01126	8031.		00112300
01127	MOVE 0 TO PPP (1, J), CPCST (1, J).		00112400
01128	8032.		00112500
01129	EXIT.		00112600
01130	8033.		00112700
01131	ADD 7, I GIVING J.		00112800
01132	MOVE REGP (1) TO REGP (I), REGP (J).		00112900
01133	MOVE CCP (1) TO CCP (I).		00113000
01134	8034.		00113100
01135	EXIT.		00113200
01136	803X.		00113300
01137	EXIT.		00113400
01138	8040.		00113500
01139	PERFORM 8041 THRU 8042	VARYING	00113600
01140	K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K 16.		00113700
01141	PERFORM 8043 THRU 8044	VARYING	00113800
01142	J FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL J 8.		00113900
01143	PERFORM 8045 THRU 8046	VARYING	00114000
01144	I FROM 2 BY 1 UNTIL I 16.		00114100
01145	GO TO 804X.		00114200
01146	8041.		00114300
01147	MOVE 0 TO AMT (1, 1, K).		00114400
01148	8042.		00114500
01149	EXIT.		00114600
01150	8043.		00114700
01151	MOVE PADA (1, 1) TO PADA (1, J).		00114800
01152	8044.		00114900
01153	EXIT.		00115000
01154	8045.		00115100
01155	MOVE YEARA (1) TO YEARA (I).		00115200
01156	8046.		00115300
01157	EXIT.		00115400
01158	804X.		00115500
01159	EXIT.		00115600
01160	8050.		00115700
01161	ADD VOL (I, J, K) TO VOL (I, J, L).		00115800
01162	805X.		00115900
01163	EXIT.		00116000
01164	8060.		00116100
01165	ADD AMT (I, J, K) TO AMT (I, J, L).		00116200
01166	806X.		00116300
01167	EXIT.		00116400
01168	8090.		00116500
01169	DISPLAY 'INVALID REGION'.		00116600
01170	GO TO 8095.		00116700

01171	8091.	00116800
01172	DISPLAY 'INVALID PAD DISTRICT'.	00116900
01173	GO TO 8095.	00117000
01174	8092.	00117100
01175	DISPLAY 'TYPE CODE REQUIRES REGIONAL ENTRY'.	00117200
01176	GO TO 8095.	00117300
01177	8093.	00117400
01178	DISPLAY 'TYPE CODE REQUIRES PAD DISTRICT ENTRY'.	00117500
01179	GO TO 8095.	00117600
01180	8094.	00117700
01181	DISPLAY 'INVALID TYPE CODE'.	00117800
01182	8095.	00117900
01183	DISPLAY CARD1.	00118000
01184	ADD 1 TO ERRCNT.	00118100
01185	GO TO 1000.	00118200
01186	8098.	00118300
01187	DISPLAY 'EXCESSIVE ERRORS ... PROGRAM ABORTED ...'.	00118400
01188	8099.	00118500
01189	CLOSE PAPEROT.	00118600
01190	CLOSE CARDIN.	00118700
01191	STOP RUN.	00118800

COMPUTER WORK PAPERS
FOR
PROJECTION OF CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
1971 - 1985
CASE I

PAD I

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0025
TOTAL
1971-75

P A D DISTRICT 1 SUPPLY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 10	.4090	.3980	.4070	.4190	.4300	2.0630
REGION 11	.0010	.0010	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0060
SUB-TOTAL	.4100	.3990	.4080	.4200	.4320	2.0690
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
L N G					.2380	.2380
S N G			.0210	.1920	.3030	.5160
COAL GAS						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	.4100	.3990	.4290	.6120	.9730	2.8230
ADJUSTED DEMAND	4.2269	4.3368	4.5056	4.6685	4.8279	22.5660
SUPPLY BALANCE	-3.8169	-3.9378	-4.0766	-4.0565	-3.8549	-19.7430
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE		.0220	.0410	.0380	.0380	.1390
OFFSHORE						
LNG IMPORTS					.2380	.2380
SNG PRODUCED			.0210	.1710	.1110	.3030
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL		.0220	.0620	.2090	.3870	.6800
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D	.0599		.0190	.1830	.3610	.6229
INTER P A D	.0503	.1208	.1388			.3100
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0067		.0022	.0217	.0436	.0744
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION	.0056	.0139	.0162			.0358
TOTAL	.0124	.0139	.0184	.0217	.0436	.1102

		P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS					PAGE 0026
CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	TOTAL 1971-75
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC							
INTRA P A C		24.5680		7.7900	75.0300	148.0100	255.3980
INTER P A C		103.2113	247.7527	284.6896			635.6537
SUB-TOTAL		127.7793	247.7527	292.4796	75.0300	148.0100	891.0517
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC OTHER CANADIAN MEXICAN							
SUB-TOTAL							
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS							
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT ONSHORE OFFSHORE			2.2000	4.1000	3.8000	3.8000	13.9000
L N G ATTACHMENTS						20.2300	20.2300
S N G ATTACHMENTS				.9450	7.6950	4.9950	13.6350
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS							
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS							
SUB-TOTAL			2.2000	5.0450	11.4950	29.0250	47.7650
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES		14.3393	15.9884	21.2382	25.0297	50.1837	126.7794
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES		142.1187	265.9412	318.7628	111.5547	227.2187	1065.5962

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0027
TOTAL
1976-80

P A D DISTRICT 1 SUPPLY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 10	.4450	.4600	.4800	.4950	.5200	2.4000
REGION 11	.0030	.0040	.0060	.0080	.0110	.0320
REGION 11X	.0010	.0040	.0070	.0100	.0210	.0430
SUB-TOTAL	.4490	.4680	.4930	.5130	.5520	2.4750
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
L N G	.5300	.9680	1.2780	1.5150	1.6980	5.9890
S N G	.4420	.5810	.7200	.7200	.7200	3.1830
COAL GAS						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	1.4210	2.0170	2.4910	2.7480	2.9700	11.6470
ADJUSTED DEMAND	4.9881	5.1608	5.4931	5.7167	5.9761	27.3348
SUPPLY BALANCE	-3.5671	-3.1438	-3.0021	-2.9687	-3.0061	-15.6878
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
CNSHORE	.0390	.0400	.0710	.0080	.0400	.1980
OFFSHORE	.0010	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0110	.0220
LNG IMPORTS	.2920	.4380	.3100	.2370	.1830	1.4600
SNG PRODUCED	.1390	.1390	.1390			.4170
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL	.4710	.6200	.5230	.2490	.2340	2.0970
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C	.4480	.5960	.4740	.2570	.2220	1.9970
INTER P A C						
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C TRANSMISSION	.0550	.0743	.0600	.0330	.0289	.2515
INTER P A C TRANSMISSION						
TOTAL	.0550	.0743	.0600	.0330	.0289	.2515

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS					PAGE 0028
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	TOTAL 1976-80
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC						
INTRA P A D	183.6800	244.3600	194.3400	105.3700	91.0200	818.7700
INTER P A D	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUB-TOTAL	183.6800	244.3600	194.3400	105.3700	91.0200	818.7700
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC OTHER CANADIAN MEXICAN	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUB-TOTAL						
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS						
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT						
ONSHORE	3.9000	4.0000	7.1000	.8000	4.0000	19.8000
OFFSHORE	.4500	1.3500	1.3500	1.8000	4.9500	9.9000
L N G ATTACHMENTS	24.8200	37.2300	26.3500	20.1450	15.5550	124.1000
S N G ATTACHMENTS	6.2550	6.2550	6.2550			18.7650
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS						
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUB-TOTAL	35.4250	48.8350	41.0550	22.7450	24.5050	172.5650
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	63.2810	85.5220	69.0770	38.0282	33.3465	289.2549
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	282.3860	378.7170	304.4720	166.1432	148.8715	1280.5895

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0029
TOTAL
1981-85

P A D DISTRICT 1 SUPPLY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 10	.5450	.5690	.5920	.6100	.6260	2.9420
REGION 11	.0150	.0190	.0250	.0320	.0400	.1310
REGION 11X	.0500	.1190	.1980	.2860	.3900	1.0430
SUB-TOTAL	.6100	.7070	.8150	.9280	1.0560	4.1160
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
L N G	1.9720	2.2460	2.5190	2.7920	2.9740	12.5030
S N G	.7200	.7200	.7200	.7200	.7200	3.6000
COAL GAS						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	3.3020	3.6730	4.0540	4.4400	4.7500	20.2190
ADJUSTED DEMAND	6.2580	6.6694	7.0605	7.4785	7.7912	35.2578
SUPPLY BALANCE	-2.9560	-2.9964	-3.0065	-3.0385	-3.0412	-15.0388
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.0450	.0130	.0790	.0490	.0450	.2310
OFFSHORE	.0320	.0720	.0840	.0950	.1100	.3930
LNG IMPORTS	.2740	.2740	.2730	.2730	.1820	1.2760
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL	.3510	.3590	.4360	.4170	.3370	1.9000
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D	.3320	.3710	.3810	.3860	.3100	1.7800
INTER P A D						
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0440	.0499	.0519	.0534	.0435	.2428
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION						
TOTAL	.0440	.0499	.0519	.0534	.0435	.2428

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0030
TOTAL
1981-85CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A C

136.1200

152.1100

156.2100

158.2600

127.1000

729.8000

INTER P A C

SUB-TOTAL

136.1200

152.1100

156.2100

158.2600

127.1000

729.8000

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT

ONSHORE

4.5000

1.3000

7.9000

4.9000

4.5000

23.1000

OFFSHORE

14.4000

32.4000

37.8000

42.7500

49.5000

176.8500

L N G ATTACHMENTS

23.2900

23.2900

23.2050

23.2050

15.4700

108.4600

S N G ATTACHMENTS

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

SUB-TOTAL

42.1900

56.9900

68.9050

70.8550

69.4700

308.4100

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

50.6126

57.3884

59.7885

61.4376

50.0353

279.2625

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

228.9226

266.4884

284.9035

290.5526

246.6053

1317.4725

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0031
TOTAL
1971-85TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
P A D DISTRICT 1 SUPPLY

1971-75

1976-80

1981-85

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

REGION 10

2.0630

2.4000

2.9420

7.4050

REGION 11

.0060

.0320

.1310

.1690

REGION 11X

.0430

1.0430

1.0860

SUB-TOTAL

2.0690

2.4750

4.1160

8.6600

PIPELINE IMPORTS

ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC

OTHER CANADIAN

MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

L N G

.2380

5.9890

12.5030

18.7300

S N G

.5160

3.1830

3.6000

7.2990

COAL GAS

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

TOTAL SUPPLY

2.8230

11.6470

20.2190

34.6890

ADJUSTED DEMAND

22.5660

27.3348

35.2578

85.1587

SUPPLY BALANCE

-19.7430

-15.6878

-15.0388

-50.4697

SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES

NEW PRODUCTION

ONSHORE

.1390

.1980

.2310

.5680

OFFSHORE

.0220

.3930

.4150

LNG IMPORTS

.2380

1.4600

1.2760

2.9740

SNG PRODUCED

.3030

.4170

.7200

COAL GAS PRODUCED

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

TOTAL

.6800

2.0970

1.9000

4.6770

TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES

INTRA P A D

.6229

1.9970

1.7800

4.3999

INTER P A D

.3100

.3100

STORAGE VOLUMES

INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION

.0744

.2515

.2428

.5687

INTER P A D TRANSMISSION

.0358

.0358

TOTAL

.1102

.2515

.2428

.6046

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0032
TOTAL
1971-85CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1971-75

1976-80

1981-85

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A C

255.3980

818.7700

729.8000

1803.9680

INTER P A C

635.6537

635.6537

SUB-TOTAL

891.0517

818.7700

729.8000

2439.6217

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT
ONSHORE
OFFSHORE

13.9000

19.8000
9.900023.1000
176.850056.8000
186.7500

L N G ATTACHMENTS

20.2300

124.1000

108.4600

252.7900

S N G ATTACHMENTS

13.6350

18.7650

32.4000

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

SUB-TOTAL

47.7650

172.5650

308.4100

528.7400

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

126.7794

289.2549

279.2625

695.2969

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

1065.5962

1280.5899

1317.4725

3663.6586

P A D DISTRICT 2 SUPPLY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 4	.0428	.0429	.0439	.0451	.0464	.2213
REGION 7	3.7990	3.8230	3.6620	3.5690	3.4710	18.3240
REGION 8	.0190	.0190	.0190	.0190	.0190	.0950
SUB-TOTAL	3.8608	3.8849	3.7249	3.6331	3.5364	18.6403
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN	.9000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	4.9000
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL	.9000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	4.9000
L N G						
S N G			.0730	.1050	.1870	.3650
COAL GAS						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	4.7608	4.8849	4.7979	4.7381	4.7234	23.9053
ADJUSTED DEMAND	7.5868	7.7764	8.0713	8.3568	8.6363	40.4278
SUPPLY BALANCE	-2.8259	-2.8915	-3.2734	-3.6186	-3.9129	-16.5225
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE		.0905	.1552	.1443	.1346	.5248
OFFSHORE						
LNG IMPORTS						
SNG PRODUCED			.0730	.0320	.0820	.1870
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL		.0905	.2282	.1763	.2166	.7118
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D	.3109	.1240				.4350
INTER P A C			.3261	.3452	.2942	.9656
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0351	.0142				.0494
INTER P A C TRANSMISSION			.0381	.0410	.0355	.1147
TOTAL	.0351	.0142	.0381	.0410	.0355	.1642

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0002
TOTAL
1971-75CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1971

1972

1973

1974

1975

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A D

199.0016

79.4214

278.4230

INTER P A D

521.8720

552.3968

470.7552

1545.0240

SUB-TOTAL

199.0016

79.4214

521.8720

552.3968

470.7552

1823.4470

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT
ONSHORE
OFFSHORE

9.0534

15.5206

14.4397

13.4685

52.4822

L N G ATTACHMENTS

S N G ATTACHMENTS

3.2850

1.4400

3.6900

8.4150

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

SUB-TOTAL

9.0534

18.8056

15.8797

17.1585

60.8972

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

40.4397

16.4174

43.8817

47.2213

40.9009

188.8610

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

239.4413

104.8922

584.5593

615.4978

528.8146

2073.2052

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0003
TOTAL
1976-80

P A D DISTRICT 2 SUPPLY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	TOTAL 1976-80
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 4	.0476	.0471	.0475	.0488	.0508	.2420
REGION 7	3.3340	3.2040	3.0760	2.9470	2.8590	15.4200
REGION 8	.0190	.0200	.0210	.0220	.0240	.1060
SUB-TOTAL	3.4006	3.2711	3.1445	3.0178	2.9338	15.7680
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC			.4000	.5500	.7000	1.6500
OTHER CANADIAN	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	5.0000
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL	1.0000	1.0000	1.4000	1.5500	1.7000	6.6500
L N G						
S N G	.2550	.3220	.3220	.3220	.3220	1.5430
COAL GAS		.0800	.1200	.1600	.1600	.5200
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	4.6556	4.6731	4.9865	5.0498	5.1158	24.4810
ADJUSTED DEMAND	8.9080	9.2025	9.7840	10.1689	10.6173	48.6809
SUPPLY BALANCE	-4.2524	-4.5293	-4.7974	-5.1191	-5.5015	-24.1998
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.1279	.1343	.1337	.1301	.1334	.6596
OFFSHORE						
LNG IMPORTS						
SNG PRODUCED	.0680	.0670				.1350
COAL GAS PRODUCED	.0800	.0800	.1200	.0400	.0800	.4000
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL	.2759	.2813	.2537	.1701	.2134	1.1946
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D			.1016	.0632	.0660	.2308
INTER P A D	.3395	.2769	.2680	.3216	.3824	1.5886
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION			.0128	.0081	.0086	.0296
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION	.0417	.0345	.0339	.0413	.0499	.2015
TOTAL	.0417	.0345	.0468	.0495	.0585	.2312

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0004
TOTAL
1976-80CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1976

1977

1978

1979

1980

1976-80

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A C

65.0259

40.4780

42.2489

147.7529

INTER P A C

543.2272

443.0784

428.9392

514.6912

611.8400

2541.7760

SUB-TOTAL

543.2272

443.0784

493.9651

555.1692

654.0889

2689.5289

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

343.0000

35.0000

3395.0000

1466.0000

2048.0000

7287.0000

SUB-TOTAL

343.0000

35.0000

3395.0000

1466.0000

2048.0000

7287.0000

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT
ONSHORE
OFFSHORE

12.7973

13.4357

13.3740

13.0124

13.3411

65.9605

L N G ATTACHMENTS

S N G ATTACHMENTS

3.0600

3.0150

6.0750

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

80.0000

80.0000

120.0000

40.0000

80.0000

400.0000

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

SUB-TOTAL

95.8573

96.4507

133.3740

53.0124

93.3411

472.0355

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

47.9573

39.7359

53.8752

56.9583

67.3555

265.8823

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

1030.0418

614.2650

4076.2143

2131.1400

2862.7855

10714.4467

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0005
TOTAL
1981-85

P A D DISTRICT 2 SUPPLY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	TOTAL 1981-85
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 4	.0531	.0563	.0598	.0635	.0678	.3007
REGION 7	2.8140	2.7690	2.7230	2.6710	2.6460	13.6230
REGION 8	.0260	.0290	.0310	.0340	.0380	.1580
SUB-TOTAL	2.8931	2.8543	2.8138	2.7685	2.7518	14.0817
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC	.8000	1.1500	1.2500	1.5000	1.6500	6.3500
OTHER CANADIAN	1.0000	.9000	.9000	.9000	.9000	4.6000
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL	1.8000	2.0500	2.1500	2.4000	2.5500	10.9500
L N G						
S N G	.3220	.3220	.3220	.3220	.3220	1.6100
COAL GAS	.2400	.2400	.3200	.3760	.3760	1.5520
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	5.2551	5.4663	5.6058	5.8665	5.9998	28.1937
ADJUSTED DEMAND	11.0500	11.7077	12.3285	12.9920	13.4730	61.5514
SUPPLY BALANCE	-5.7949	-6.2413	-6.7227	-7.1255	-7.4732	-33.3577
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.1396	.1410	.1383	.1295	.1195	.6681
OFFSHORE						
LNG IMPORTS						
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED	.0800	.0800	.0800	.0560		.2960
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL	.2196	.2210	.2183	.1855	.1195	.9641
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D	.1393	.2112	.1394	.2607	.1332	.8839
INTER P A D	.2934	.4463	.4813	.4028	.3477	1.9717
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0184	.0284	.0190	.0360	.0186	.1206
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION	.0388	.0600	.0656	.0557	.0488	.2691
TOTAL	.0573	.0884	.0847	.0918	.0675	.3898

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0006

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

TOTAL
1981-85

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A D

89.1526

135.2070

89.2492

166.8736

85.2608

565.7433

INTER P A O

469.4864

714.1872

770.2048

644.4944

556.4000

3154.7728

SUB-TOTAL

558.6390

849.3942

859.4540

811.3680

641.6608

3720.5161

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

656.0000

3406.0000

2407.0000

1992.0000

2027.0000

10488.0000

SUB-TOTAL

656.0000

3406.0000

2407.0000

1992.0000

2027.0000

10488.0000

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT
ONSHORE
OFFSHORE

13.9603

14.1083

13.8370

12.9562

11.9563

66.8181

L N G ATTACHMENTS

S N G ATTACHMENTS

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

80.0000

80.0000

80.0000

56.0000

296.0000

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

SUB-TOTAL

93.9603

94.1083

93.8370

68.9562

11.9563

362.8181

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

65.9686

101.7267

97.4245

105.6137

77.6296

448.3631

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

1374.5679

4451.2292

3457.7156

2977.9379

2758.2467

15019.6974

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0007
TOTAL
1971-85TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
P A D DISTRICT 2 SUPPLY

1971-75

1976-80

1981-85

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

REGION 4 .2213
REGION 7 18.3240
REGION 8 .0950.2420
15.4200
.1060.3007
13.6230
.1580.7641
47.3670
.3590

SUB-TOTAL

18.6403

15.7680

14.0817

48.4901

PIPELINE IMPORTS

ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

4.9000

1.6500
5.00006.3500
4.60008.0000
14.5000

SUB-TOTAL

4.9000

6.6500

10.9500

22.5000

L N G

S N G

COAL GAS

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

.3650

1.5430
.52001.6100
1.55203.5180
2.0720

TOTAL SUPPLY

23.9053

24.4810

28.1937

76.5801

ADJUSTED DEMAND

40.4278

48.6809

61.5514

150.6603

SUPPLY BALANCE

-16.5225

-24.1998

-33.3577

-74.0801

SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES

NEW PRODUCTION

ONSHORE
OFFSHORE

.5248

.6596

.6681

1.8526

LNG IMPORTS

SNG PRODUCED

COAL GAS PRODUCED

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

.1870

.1350
.4000

.2960

.3220
.6960

TOTAL

.7118

1.1946

.9641

2.8706

TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES

INTRA P A D

INTER P A D

.4350

.9656

.2308

1.5886

.8839

1.9717

1.5498

4.5259

STORAGE VOLUMES

INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION

INTER P A D TRANSMISSION

.0494

.1147

.0296

.2015

.1206

.2691

.1997

.5855

TOTAL

.1642

.2312

.3898

.7853

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS			PAGE 0008
	1971-75	1976-80	1981-85	TOTAL 1971-85
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC				
INTRA P A D	278.4230	147.7529	565.7433	991.9193
INTER P A C	1545.0240	2541.7760	3154.7728	7241.5728
SUB-TOTAL	1823.4470	2689.5289	3720.5161	8233.4921
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC OTHER CANADIAN MEXICAN		7287.0000	10488.0000	17775.0000
SUB-TOTAL		7287.0000	10488.0000	17775.0000
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS				
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT ONSHORE OFFSHORE	52.4822	65.9605	66.8181	185.2608
L N G ATTACHMENTS				
S N G ATTACHMENTS	8.4150	6.0750		14.4900
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS		400.0000	296.0000	696.0000
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS				
SUB-TOTAL	60.8972	472.0355	362.8181	895.7508
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	188.8610	265.8823	448.3631	903.1065
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	2073.2052	10714.4467	15019.6974	27807.3494

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0009

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	TOTAL 1971-75
P A D DISTRICT 3 SUPPLY						
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 3	.5063	.5139	.5253	.5368	.5421	2.6245
REGION 5	2.6530	2.6560	2.6480	2.6750	2.7020	13.3340
REGION 6	8.3240	8.4830	8.8740	9.0720	8.9940	43.7470
REGION 6X	3.1270	3.3330	3.7620	4.1530	4.4600	18.8350
SUB-TOTAL	14.6103	14.9859	15.8093	16.4368	16.6981	78.5405
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500	.2500
SUB-TOTAL	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500	.2500
L N G				.0150	.1460	.1610
S N G						
COAL GAS						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	14.6603	15.0359	15.8593	16.5018	16.8941	78.9515
ADJUSTED DEMAND	5.6341	5.7486	5.9423	6.1303	6.3140	29.7695
SUPPLY BALANCE	9.0261	9.2872	9.9170	10.3714	10.5801	49.1819
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE		.3759	.7177	.6777	.6382	2.4096
OFFSHORE		.3150	.5370	.5510	.5460	1.9490
LNG IMPORTS						
SNG PRODUCED				.0150	.1310	.1460
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL		.6909	1.2547	1.2437	1.3152	4.5046
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C	.0767	.3756	.8234	.6424	.3923	2.3105
INTER P A C						
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0086	.0432	.0963	.0764	.0474	.2720
INTER P A C TRANSMISSION						
TOTAL	.0086	.0432	.0963	.0764	.0474	.2720

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0010
TOTAL
1971-75CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1971

1972

1973

1974

1975

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A D

27.6213

135.2250

296.4373

231.2776

141.2413

831.8026

INTER P A D

SUB-TOTAL

27.6213

135.2250

296.4373

231.2776

141.2413

831.8026

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT
ONSHORE
OFFSHORE

37.5912

71.7725

67.7725

63.8250

240.9612

141.7500

241.6500

247.9500

245.7000

877.0500

L N G ATTACHMENTS

S N G ATTACHMENTS

.6750

5.8950

6.5700

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

SUB-TOTAL

179.3412

313.4225

316.3975

315.4200

1124.5812

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

9.9785

49.6938

110.7829

87.8703

54.5399

312.8655

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

37.5999

364.2600

720.6427

635.5455

511.2012

2269.2494

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0011

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	TOTAL 1976-80
P A D DISTRICT 3 SUPPLY						
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 3	.5413	.5047	.4758	.4544	.4399	2.4163
REGION 5	2.7120	2.7450	2.7820	2.8180	2.8720	13.9290
REGION 6	8.8080	8.6650	8.5340	8.4000	8.3130	42.7200
REGION 6X	4.7350	5.0420	5.3840	5.7480	6.1310	27.0400
SUB-TOTAL	16.7963	16.9567	17.1758	17.4204	17.7559	86.1053
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN	.0500	.0290				.0790
SUB-TOTAL	.0500	.0290				.0790
L N G	.1090	.1090	.1090	.2920	.2920	.9110
S N G	.2100	.2730	.2730	.2730	.2730	1.3020
COAL GAS	.0800	.0800	.1600	.1600	.2400	.7200
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	17.2453	17.4477	17.7178	18.1454	18.5609	89.1173
ADJUSTED DEMAND	6.6041	6.9096	7.4302	7.8054	8.2301	36.9796
SUPPLY BALANCE	10.6412	10.5381	10.2875	10.3400	10.3308	52.1377
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.6002	.6370	.6477	.6380	.5947	3.1178
OFFSHORE	.5350	.5610	.5920	.6110	.5970	2.8960
LNG IMPORTS	.1090			.1830		.2920
SNG PRODUCED	.0640	.0630				.1270
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL	1.3082	1.2610	1.2397	1.4320	1.1917	6.4328
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D	.3512	.2024	.2700	.4276	.4155	1.6668
INTER P A D						
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0431	.0252	.0342	.0550	.0542	.2119
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION						
TOTAL	.0431	.0252	.0342	.0550	.0542	.2119

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS						PAGE 0012
CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	TOTAL 1976-80
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC						
INTRA P A D	126.4456	72.8640	97.2090	153.9540	149.5843	600.0570
INTER P A D						
SUB-TOTAL	126.4456	72.8640	97.2090	153.9540	149.5843	600.0570
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS						
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT						
UNSHORE	60.0250	63.7013	64.7775	63.8012	59.4775	311.7825
OFFSHORE	240.7500	252.4500	266.4000	274.9500	268.6500	1303.2000
L N G ATTACHMENTS	8.7200			14.6400		23.3600
S N G ATTACHMENTS	2.8800	2.8350				5.7150
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS						
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS						
SUB-TOTAL	312.3750	318.9863	331.1775	353.3912	328.1275	1644.0575
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	49.6133	29.0421	39.3507	63.2799	62.4139	243.6999
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	488.4339	420.8924	467.7372	570.6251	540.1257	2487.8144

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0013
TOTAL
1981-85

P A D DISTRICT 3 SUPPLY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 3	.4270	.4216	.4163	.4109	.4117	2.0877
REGION 5	2.9440	3.0200	3.0880	3.1360	3.1740	15.3620
REGION 6	3.1140	3.0840	3.0920	7.9510	7.8110	40.0520
REGION 6X	6.4670	6.8490	7.2130	7.4760	7.6410	35.6460
SUB-TOTAL	17.9520	18.3746	18.8093	18.9739	19.0377	93.1477
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
L N G	.2920	.2920	.2920	.2920	.2920	1.4600
S N G	.2730	.2730	.2730	.2730	.2730	1.3650
COAL GAS	.2400	.3200	.3200	.3200	.3200	1.5200
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	18.7570	19.2596	19.6943	19.8589	19.9227	97.4927
ADJUSTED DEMAND	8.6945	9.3404	9.9613	10.6225	11.1365	49.7554
SUPPLY BALANCE	10.0624	9.9191	9.7329	9.2364	8.7862	47.7372
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
UNSHORE	.5655	.5433	.4900	.4275	.3355	2.3619
OFFSHORE	.5730	.5530	.5000	.4230	.3170	2.3660
LNG IMPORTS						
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL	1.1385	1.0963	.9900	.8505	.6525	4.7279
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C	.1960	.5026	.4346	.1646	.0637	1.3617
INTER P A C						
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0259	.0676	.0593	.0227	.0089	.1846
INTER P A C TRANSMISSION						
TOTAL	.0259	.0676	.0593	.0227	.0089	.1846

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0014
TOTAL
1981-85CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A D

70.5736

180.9583

156.4786

59.2783

22.9546

490.2436

INTER P A D

SUB-TOTAL

70.5736

180.9583

156.4786

59.2783

22.9546

490.2436

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT

ONSHORE

56.5538

54.3300

49.0062

42.7538

33.5537

236.1975

OFFSHORE

257.8500

248.8500

225.0000

190.3500

142.6500

1064.7000

L N G ATTACHMENTS

S N G ATTACHMENTS

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

SUB-TOTAL

314.4038

303.1800

274.0062

233.1038

176.2037

1300.8975

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

29.8850

77.7561

68.2099

26.2085

10.2913

212.3509

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

414.8625

561.8944

498.6948

318.5906

209.4497

2003.4921

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0015

TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
P A D DISTRICT 3 SUPPLY

1971-75

1976-80

1981-85

TOTAL
1971-85

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

REGION 3	2.6245
REGION 5	13.3340
REGION 6	43.7470
REGION 6X	18.8350

2.4163
13.9290
42.7200
27.0400

2.0877
15.3620
40.0520
35.6460

7.1286
42.6250
126.5190
81.5210

SUB-TOTAL

78.5405

86.1053

93.1477

257.7936

PIPELINE IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

.2500

.0790

.3290

SUB-TOTAL

.2500

.0790

.3290

L N G

.9110

1.4600

2.3710

S N G

.1610

1.3020

1.3650

2.8280

COAL GAS

.7200

1.5200

2.2400

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

TOTAL SUPPLY

78.9515

89.1173

97.4927

265.5616

ADJUSTED DEMAND

29.7695

36.9796

49.7554

116.5046

SUPPLY BALANCE

49.1819

52.1377

47.7372

149.0569

SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES

NEW PRODUCTION

ONSHORE	2.4096
OFFSHORE	1.9490

3.1178
2.8960
.2920
.1270

2.3619
2.3660

7.8894
7.2110
.2920
.2730

LNG IMPORTS

SNG PRODUCED

.1460

COAL GAS PRODUCED

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

TOTAL

4.5046

6.4328

4.7279

15.6654

TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES

INTRA P A D

INTER P A D

2.3105

1.6668

1.3617

5.3391

STORAGE VOLUMES

INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION

.2720

.2119

.1846

.6686

INTER P A D TRANSMISSION

TOTAL

.2720

.2119

.1846

.6686

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS				PAGE 0016
	1971-75	1976-80	1981-85	TOTAL	1971-85
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC					
INTRA P A D	831.8026	600.0570	490.2436		1922.1033
INTER P A D					
SUB-TOTAL	831.8026	600.0570	490.2436		1922.1033
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC OTHER CANADIAN MEXICAN					
SUB-TOTAL					
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS					
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT					
ONSHORE	240.9612	311.7825	236.1975		788.9412
OFFSHORE	877.0500	1303.2000	1064.7000		3244.9500
L N G ATTACHMENTS		23.3600			23.3600
S N G ATTACHMENTS	6.5700	5.7150			12.2850
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS					
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS					
SUB-TOTAL	1124.5812	1644.0575	1300.8975		4069.5362
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	312.8655	243.6999	212.3509		768.9164
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	2269.2494	2487.8144	2003.4921		6760.5560

PAD IV

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0017
TOTAL
1971-75

P A D DISTRICT 4 SUPPLY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	TOTAL 1971-75
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 3	.1576	.1600	.1635	.1671	.1687	.8171
REGION 4	.4040	.4049	.4140	.4257	.4375	2.0864
SUB-TOTAL	.5617	.5649	.5776	.5929	.6063	2.9035
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
L N G						
S N G						
COAL GAS					.0050	.0050
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	.5617	.5649	.5776	.5929	.6113	2.9085
ADJUSTED DEMAND	.5560	.5565	.5664	.5751	.5848	2.8390
SUPPLY BALANCE	.0056	.0084	.0111	.0177	.0264	.0695
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE		.0175	.0250	.0268	.0300	.0995
OFFSHORE						
LNG IMPORTS						
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED					.0050	.0050
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL		.0175	.0250	.0268	.0350	.1045
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D	.0707	.0032	.0126	.0153	.0184	.1203
INTER P A D						
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0080	.0003	.0014	.0018	.0022	.0138
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION						
TOTAL	.0080	.0003	.0014	.0018	.0022	.0138

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS						PAGE 0018
CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	TOTAL 1971-75
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC						
INTRA P A C	22.2849	1.0325	3.9693	4.8235	5.8004	37.9108
INTER P A C						
SUB-TOTAL	22.2849	1.0325	3.9693	4.8235	5.8004	37.9108
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS						
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT						
UNSHORE		1.7550	2.5065	2.6873	3.0060	9.9548
OFFSHORE						
L N G ATTACHMENTS						
S N G ATTACHMENTS						
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS						
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS					.5000	.5000
SUB-TOTAL		1.7550	2.5065	2.6873	3.5060	10.4548
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	9.2011	.4335	1.6951	2.0941	2.5587	15.9827
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	31.4861	3.2211	8.1709	9.6050	11.8651	64.3483

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0019
TOTAL
1976-80

P A D DISTRICT 4 SUPPLY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 3	.1685	.1571	.1481	.1414	.1369	.7523
REGION 4	.4492	.4447	.4483	.4601	.4791	2.2816
SUB-TOTAL	.6178	.6019	.5965	.6016	.6160	3.0340
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC						
UTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
L N G						
S N G						
COAL GAS				.0800	.1600	.2400
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.0150	.0220	.0440	.1030	.1870	.3710
TOTAL SUPPLY	.6328	.6239	.6405	.7846	.9630	3.6450
ADJUSTED DEMAND	.5951	.6070	.6376	.6554	.6771	3.1724
SUPPLY BALANCE	.0377	.0169	.0028	.1292	.2859	.4725
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.0327	.0366	.0404	.0438	.0468	.2005
OFFSHORE						
LNG IMPORTS						
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED				.0800	.0800	.1600
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.0100	.0070	.0220	.0590	.0840	.1820
TOTAL	.0427	.0436	.0624	.1828	.2108	.5425
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C	.0215		.0076	.1441	.1784	.3517
INTER P A C						
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0026		.0009	.0185	.0233	.0454
INTER P A C TRANSMISSION						
TOTAL	.0026		.0009	.0185	.0233	.0454

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS					PAGE 0020 TOTAL 1976-80
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC						
INTRA P A D	6.7772		2.4188	45.3930	56.2189	110.8081
INTER P A D						
SUB-TOTAL	6.7772		2.4188	45.3930	56.2189	110.8081
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS						
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT						
ONSHORE	3.2772	3.6626	4.0478	4.3858	4.6807	20.0541
OFFSHORE						
L N G ATTACHMENTS						
S N G ATTACHMENTS						
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS				60.0000	60.0000	120.0000
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS	1.0000	.7000	2.2000	5.9000	8.4000	18.2000
SUB-TOTAL	4.2772	4.3626	6.2478	70.2858	73.0807	158.2541
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	3.0383		1.1189	21.3233	26.8076	52.2882
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	14.0927	4.3626	9.7856	137.0021	156.1073	321.3504

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0021

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	TOTAL 1981-85
P A D DISTRICT 4 SUPPLY						
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 3	.1329	.1312	.1296	.1279	.1281	.6500
REGION 4	.5008	.5315	.5640	.5993	.6391	2.8349
SUB-TOTAL	.6337	.6628	.6937	.7273	.7673	3.4849
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
L N G						
S N G						
COAL GAS	.3200	.5600	.8800	1.3040	1.7840	4.8480
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.3320	.5280	.7360	.9580	1.1970	3.7510
TOTAL SUPPLY	1.2857	1.7508	2.3097	2.9893	3.7483	12.0839
ADJUSTED DEMAND	.7008	.7396	.7750	.8140	.8404	3.8701
SUPPLY BALANCE	.5849	1.0111	1.5346	2.1752	2.9078	8.2137
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.0488	.0536	.0565	.0578	.0578	.2748
OFFSHORE						
LNG IMPORTS						
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED	.1600	.2400	.3200	.4240	.4800	1.6240
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.1450	.1960	.2080	.2220	.2390	1.0100
TOTAL	.3538	.4896	.5845	.7038	.7768	2.9088
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C	.3226	.4650	.5588	.6795	.7590	2.7852
INTER P A C						
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0427	.0625	.0762	.0940	.1065	.3821
INTER P A C TRANSMISSION						
TOTAL	.0427	.0625	.0762	.0940	.1065	.3821

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0022

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

TOTAL

1981-85

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A D

101.6382

146.4983

176.0478

214.0721

239.0894

877.3458

INTER P A D

SUB-TOTAL

101.6382

146.4983

176.0478

214.0721

239.0894

877.3458

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT
UNSHORE
OFFSHORE

4.8852

5.3609

5.6559

5.7893

5.7892

27.4805

L N G ATTACHMENTS

S N G ATTACHMENTS

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

120.0000

180.0000

240.0000

318.0000

360.0000

1218.0000

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

14.5000

19.6000

20.8000

22.2000

23.9000

101.0000

SUB-TOTAL

139.3852

204.9609

266.4559

345.9893

389.6892

1346.4805

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

49.1889

71.9417

87.7036

108.1678

122.5083

439.5104

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

290.2123

423.4009

530.2073

668.2292

751.2869

2663.3368

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0023
TOTAL
1971-85TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
P A D DISTRICT 4 SUPPLY

1971-75

1976-80

1981-85

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

REGION 3

REGION 4

SUB-TOTAL

PIPELINE IMPORTS

ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC

OTHER CANADIAN

MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

L N G

S N G

COAL GAS

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

TOTAL SUPPLY

ADJUSTED DEMAND

SUPPLY BALANCE

SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES

NEW PRODUCTION

ONSHORE

OFFSHORE

LNG IMPORTS

SNG PRODUCED

COAL GAS PRODUCED

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

TOTAL

TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES

INTRA P A D

INTER P A D

STORAGE VOLUMES

INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION

INTER P A D TRANSMISSION

TOTAL

.8171

2.0864

2.9035

.0050

2.9085

2.8390

.0695

.0995

.0050

.1045

.1203

.0138

.0138

.7523

2.2816

3.0340

.2400

.3710

3.6450

3.1724

.4725

.2005

.1600

.1820

.5425

.3517

.0454

.0454

.6500

2.8349

3.4849

4.8480

3.7510

12.0839

3.8701

8.2137

.2748

1.6240

1.0100

2.9088

2.7852

.3821

.3821

2.2194

7.2030

9.4225

5.0880

4.1270

18.6375

9.8816

8.7558

.5748

1.7840

1.1970

3.5558

3.2573

.4415

.4415

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0024
TOTAL
1971-85CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1971-75

1976-80

1981-85

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A D

37.9108

110.8081

877.3458

1026.0649

INTER P A D

SUB-TOTAL

37.9108

110.8081

877.3458

1026.0649

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT
UNSHORE
OFFSHORE

9.9548

20.0541

27.4805

57.4894

L N G ATTACHMENTS

S N G ATTACHMENTS

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

120.0000

1218.0000

1338.0000

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

.5000

18.2000

101.0000

119.7000

SUB-TOTAL

10.4548

158.2541

1346.4805

1515.1894

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

15.9827

52.2882

439.5104

507.7813

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

64.3483

321.3504

2663.3368

3049.0356

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0033
TOTAL
1971-75

P A D DISTRICT 5 SUPPLY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 2	.4950	.4870	.4860	.4510	.4200	2.3390
REGION 2X	.0350	.0330	.0320	.0360	.0450	.1810
SUB-TOTAL	.5300	.5200	.5180	.4870	.4650	2.5200
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL						
L N G						
S N G						
COAL GAS						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	.5300	.5200	.5180	.4870	.4650	2.5200
ADJUSTED DEMAND	2.9188	2.9863	3.0960	3.2009	3.3037	15.5058
SUPPLY BALANCE	-2.3888	-2.4663	-2.5780	-2.7139	-2.8387	-12.9858
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE		.0060	.0130	.0110	.0110	.0410
OFFSHORE		.0020	.0030	.0060	.0120	.0230
LNG IMPORTS						
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL		.0080	.0160	.0170	.0230	.0640
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C						
INTER P A C	.1068	.0775	.1116	.1358	.1247	.5567
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C TRANSMISSION						
INTER P A C TRANSMISSION	.0120	.0089	.0130	.0161	.0150	.0653
TOTAL	.0120	.0089	.0130	.0161	.0150	.0653

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0034
TOTAL
1971-75CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1971

1972

1973

1974

1975

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A D

INTER P A D

112.2408

81.4180

117.2524

142.6813

131.0221

584.6148

SUB-TOTAL

112.2408

81.4180

117.2524

142.6813

131.0221

584.6148

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT

ONSHORE

OFFSHORE

.6000

1.3000

1.1000

1.1000

4.1000

.9000

1.3500

2.7000

5.4000

10.3500

L N G ATTACHMENTS

S N G ATTACHMENTS

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

SUB-TOTAL

1.5000

2.6500

3.8000

6.5000

14.4500

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

13.9023

10.2580

15.0236

18.5851

17.3466

75.1157

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

126.1431

93.1760

134.9260

165.0665

154.8687

674.1805

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0035
TOTAL
1976-80

P A D DISTRICT 5 SUPPLY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 2	.3960	.3760	.3590	.3470	.3350	1.8130
REGION 2X	.0590	.0780	.1000	.1240	.1480	.5090
SUB-TOTAL	.4550	.4540	.4590	.4710	.4830	2.3220
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC			.4000	.5500	.7000	1.6500
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL			.4000	.5500	.7000	1.6500
L N G			.1090	.1090	.2920	.5100
S N G						
COAL GAS						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	.4550	.4540	.9680	1.1300	1.4750	4.4820
ADJUSTED DEMAND	3.3143	3.3359	3.4588	3.5113	3.5841	17.2045
SUPPLY BALANCE	-2.8593	-2.8819	-2.4908	-2.3813	-2.1091	-12.7225
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.0110	.0120	.0130	.0130	.0130	.0620
OFFSHORE	.0170	.0180	.0250	.0260	.0250	.1110
LNG IMPORTS			.1090		.1830	.2920
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL	.0280	.0300	.1470	.0390	.2210	.4650
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D			.3981	.1620	.3450	.9051
INTER P A D	.0206	.0225				.0432
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION			.0504	.0208	.0450	.1163
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION	.0025	.0028				.0053
TOTAL	.0025	.0028	.0504	.0208	.0450	.1217

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS					PAGE 0036 TOTAL 1976-80
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC						
INTRA P A D			209.0481	85.0500	181.1250	475.2231
INTER P A D	21.7003	23.6638				45.3642
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUB-TOTAL	21.7003	23.6638	209.0481	85.0500	181.1250	520.5873
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC OTHER CANADIAN MEXICAN						
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUB-TOTAL						
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS						
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT						
ONSHORE	1.1000	1.2000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	6.2000
OFFSHORE	7.6500	8.1000	11.2500	11.7000	11.2500	49.9500
L N G ATTACHMENTS			9.2650		15.5550	24.8200
S N G ATTACHMENTS						
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS						
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS						
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUB-TOTAL	8.7500	9.3000	21.8150	13.0000	28.1050	80.9700
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	2.9187	3.2338	58.0278	23.9706	51.8224	139.9734
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	33.3690	36.1976	288.8910	122.0206	261.0524	741.5307

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0037
TOTAL
1981-85

P A D DISTRICT 5 SUPPLY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 2	.3280	.3170	.3100	.3000	.2920	1.5470
REGION 2X	.1710	.1950	.2180	.2420	.2650	1.0910
SUB-TOTAL	.4990	.5120	.5280	.5420	.5570	2.6380
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC	.8000	1.1500	1.2500	1.5000	1.6500	6.3500
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL	.8000	1.1500	1.2500	1.5000	1.6500	6.3500
L N G	.4750	.4750	.6580	.8410	.8410	3.2900
S N G						
COAL GAS						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL SUPPLY	1.7740	2.1370	2.4360	2.8830	3.0480	12.2780
ADJUSTED DEMAND	3.6703	3.8295	3.9743	4.1306	4.2275	19.8324
SUPPLY BALANCE	-1.8963	-1.6925	-1.5383	-1.2476	-1.1795	-7.5544
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.0130	.0140	.0140	.0130	.0120	.0660
OFFSHORE	.0240	.0250	.0240	.0240	.0230	.1200
LNG IMPORTS	.1830		.1830	.1830		.5490
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION						
TOTAL	.2200	.0390	.2210	.2200	.0350	.7350
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D	.2990	.3630	.2990	.4470	.1650	1.5730
INTER P A D						
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.0396	.0488	.0408	.0618	.0231	.2142
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION						
TOTAL	.0396	.0488	.0408	.0618	.0231	.2142

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0038
TOTAL
1981-85CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC

INTRA P A D

156.9750

190.5750

156.9750

234.6750

86.6250

825.8250

INTER P A D

SUB-TOTAL

156.9750

190.5750

156.9750

234.6750

86.6250

825.8250

TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC
OTHER CANADIAN
MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS

NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT

UNSHORE

1.3000

1.4000

1.4000

1.3000

1.2000

6.6000

OFFSHORE

10.8000

11.2500

10.8000

10.8000

10.3500

54.0000

L N G ATTACHMENTS

15.5550

15.5550

15.5550

46.6650

S N G ATTACHMENTS

COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS

NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS

SUB-TOTAL

27.6550

12.6500

27.7550

27.6550

11.5500

107.2650

NEW STORAGE FACILITIES

45.5814

56.1510

46.9211

71.1470

26.6317

246.4323

TOTAL NEW FACILITIES

230.2114

259.3760

231.6511

333.4770

124.8067

1179.5223

P A D DISTRICT - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0039
TOTAL
1971-85TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
P A D DISTRICT 5 SUPPLY

1971-75

1976-80

1981-85

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

REGION 2

2.3390

1.8130

1.5470

5.6990

REGION 2X

.1810

.5090

1.0910

1.7810

SUB-TOTAL

2.5200

2.3220

2.6380

7.4800

PIPELINE IMPORTS

ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC

1.6500

6.3500

8.0000

UTHER CANADIAN

MEXICAN

SUB-TOTAL

1.6500

6.3500

8.0000

L N G

.5100

3.2900

3.8000

S N G

COAL GAS

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

TOTAL SUPPLY

2.5200

4.4820

12.2780

19.2800

ADJUSTED DEMAND

15.5058

17.2045

19.8324

52.5428

SUPPLY BALANCE

-12.9858

-12.7225

-7.5544

-33.2628

SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES

NEW PRODUCTION

ONSHORE

.0410

.0620

.0660

.1690

OFFSHORE

.0230

.1110

.1200

.2540

LNG IMPORTS

.2920

.5490

.8410

SNG PRODUCED

COAL GAS PRODUCED

NUCLEAR STIMULATION

TOTAL

.0640

.4650

.7350

1.2640

TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES

INTRA P A O

.9051

1.5730

2.4781

INTER P A C

.5567

.0432

.5999

STORAGE VOLUMES

INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION

.1163

.2142

.3306

INTER P A D TRANSMISSION

.0653

.0053

.0706

TOTAL

.0653

.1217

.2142

.4013

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

P A D DISTRICT - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0040
TOTAL
1971-85

	1971-75	1976-80	1981-85	
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC				
INTRA P A D		475.2231	825.8250	1301.0481
INTER P A D	584.6148	45.3642		629.9790
SUB-TOTAL	584.6148	520.5873	825.8250	1931.0271
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC OTHER CANADIAN MEXICAN				
SUB-TOTAL				
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS				
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT				
UNSHORE	4.1000	6.2000	6.6000	16.9000
OFFSHORE	10.3500	49.9500	54.0000	114.3000
L N G ATTACHMENTS		24.8200	46.6650	71.4850
S N G ATTACHMENTS				
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS				
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS				
SUB-TOTAL	14.4500	80.9700	107.2650	202.6850
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	75.1157	139.9734	246.4323	461.5214
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	674.1805	741.5307	1179.5223	2595.2336

NATIONAL TOTALS

NATIONAL TOTALS - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0041
TOTAL
1971-75

NATIONAL SUPPLY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 2	.4950	.4870	.4860	.4510	.4200	2.3390
REGION 3	.6639	.6739	.6889	.7039	.7109	3.4416
REGION 4	.4469	.4479	.4579	.4709	.4839	2.3077
REGION 5	2.6530	2.6560	2.6480	2.6750	2.7020	13.3340
REGION 6	8.3240	8.4830	8.8740	9.0720	8.9940	43.7470
REGION 7	3.7990	3.8230	3.6620	3.5690	3.4710	18.3240
REGION 8	.0190	.0190	.0190	.0190	.0190	.0950
REGION 10	.4090	.3980	.4070	.4190	.4300	2.0630
REGION 11	.0010	.0010	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0060
REGION 2X	.0350	.0330	.0320	.0360	.0450	.1810
REGION 6X	3.1270	3.3330	3.7620	4.1530	4.4600	18.8350
SUB-TOTAL	19.9728	20.3548	21.0378	21.5698	21.7378	104.6734
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC						
OTHER CANADIAN	.9000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	4.9000
MEXICAN	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500	.2500
SUB-TOTAL	.9500	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500	5.1500
L N G					.2380	.2380
S N G			.0940	.3120	.6360	1.0420
COAL GAS						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION					.0050	.0050
TOTAL SUPPLY	20.9228	21.4048	22.1818	22.9318	23.6668	111.1084
ADJUSTED DEMAND	20.9228	21.4048	22.1818	22.9318	23.6668	111.1084
SUPPLY BALANCE						
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE		.5119	.9519	.8979	.8519	3.2139
OFFSHORE		.3170	.5400	.5570	.5580	1.9720
LNG IMPORTS					.2380	.2380
SNG PRODUCED			.0940	.2180	.3240	.6360
COAL GAS PRODUCED						
NUCLEAR STIMULATION					.0050	.0050
TOTAL		.8289	1.5859	1.6729	1.9769	6.0649
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C	.5183	.5029	.8550	.8407	.7717	3.4888
INTER P A C	.1572	.1983	.5767	.4811	.4190	1.8324
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A C TRANSMISSION	.0586	.0578	.1000	.0999	.0932	.4097
INTER P A C TRANSMISSION	.0177	.0228	.0674	.0572	.0506	.2159
TOTAL	.0764	.0806	.1674	.1572	.1439	.6257

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	NATIONAL TOTALS - CAPITAL COSTS					PAGE 0042 TOTAL 1971-75
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC						
INTRA P A C	273.4759	215.6790	308.1966	311.1312	295.0517	1403.5346
INTER P A C	215.4521	329.1708	923.8141	695.0781	601.7773	2765.2925
SUB-TOTAL	488.9281	544.8498	1232.0107	1006.2094	896.8290	4168.8271
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC OTHER CANADIAN MEXICAN	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUB-TOTAL						
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS						
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT						
ONSHORE		51.1996	95.1996	89.7995	85.1995	321.3982
OFFSHORE		142.6500	243.0000	250.6500	251.1000	887.4000
L N G ATTACHMENTS					20.2300	20.2300
S N G ATTACHMENTS			4.2300	9.8100	14.5800	28.6200
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS						
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS					.5000	.5000
SUB-TOTAL		193.8496	342.4296	350.2595	371.6095	1258.1482
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	87.8611	92.7912	192.6215	180.8007	165.5298	719.6044
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	576.7892	831.4906	1767.0618	1537.2696	1433.9684	6146.5798

NATIONAL TOTALS - GAS BALANCE

PAGE 0043
TOTAL
1976-80

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
NATIONAL SUPPLY						
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 2	.3960	.3760	.3590	.3470	.3350	1.8130
REGION 3	.7099	.6619	.6239	.5959	.5769	3.1686
REGION 4	.4969	.4919	.4959	.5089	.5299	2.5237
REGION 5	2.7120	2.7450	2.7820	2.8180	2.8720	13.9290
REGION 6	8.8080	8.6650	8.5340	8.4000	8.3130	42.7200
REGION 7	3.3340	3.2040	3.0760	2.9470	2.8590	15.4200
REGION 8	.0190	.0200	.0210	.0220	.0240	.1060
REGION 10	.4450	.4600	.4800	.4950	.5200	2.4000
REGION 11	.0030	.0040	.0060	.0080	.0110	.0320
REGION 2X	.0590	.0780	.1000	.1240	.1480	.5090
REGION 6X	4.7350	5.0420	5.3840	5.7480	6.1310	27.0400
REGION 11X	.0010	.0040	.0070	.0100	.0210	.0430
SUB-TOTAL	21.7188	21.7518	21.8688	22.0238	22.3408	109.7044
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC			.8000	1.1000	1.4000	3.3000
OTHER CANADIAN	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	5.0000
MEXICAN	.0500	.0290				.0790
SUB-TOTAL	1.0500	1.0290	1.8000	2.1000	2.4000	8.3790
L N G	.6390	1.0770	1.4960	1.9160	2.2820	7.4100
S N G	.9070	1.1760	1.3150	1.3150	1.3150	6.0280
COAL GAS	.0800	.1600	.2800	.4000	.5600	1.4800
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.0150	.0220	.0440	.1030	.1870	.3710
TOTAL SUPPLY	24.4098	25.2158	26.8038	27.8578	29.0848	133.3724
ADJUSTED DEMAND	24.4098	25.2158	26.8038	27.8578	29.0848	133.3724
SUPPLY BALANCE						
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.8109	.8599	.9059	.8329	.8279	4.2379
OFFSHORE	.5530	.5820	.6200	.6410	.6330	3.0290
LNG IMPORTS	.4010	.4380	.4190	.4200	.3660	2.0440
SNG PRODUCED	.2710	.2690	.1390			.6790
COAL GAS PRODUCED	.0800	.0800	.1200	.1200	.1600	.5600
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.0100	.0070	.0220	.0590	.0840	.1820
TOTAL	2.1259	2.2359	2.2259	2.0729	2.0709	10.7319
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D	.8207	.7984	1.2514	1.0540	1.2269	5.1516
INTER P A C	.3601	.2994	.2680	.3216	.3824	1.6318
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.1008	.0996	.1585	.1356	.1602	.6549
INTER P A C TRANSMISSION	.0442	.0373	.0339	.0413	.0499	.2069
TOTAL	.1450	.1369	.1925	.1770	.2102	.8618

NATIONAL TOTALS - CAPITAL COSTS						PAGE 0044
CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	TOTAL 1976-80
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC						
INTRA P A D	316.9029	317.2240	568.0419	430.2451	520.1972	2152.6113
INTER P A D	564.9275	466.7422	428.9392	514.6912	611.8400	2587.1402
SUB-TOTAL	881.8304	783.9662	996.9811	944.9363	1132.0372	4739.7515
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC	343.0000	35.0000	3395.0000	1466.0000	2048.0000	7287.0000
OTHER CANADIAN MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL	343.0000	35.0000	3395.0000	1466.0000	2048.0000	7287.0000
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS						
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT						
ONSHORE	81.0995	85.9996	90.5993	83.2994	82.7993	423.7971
OFFSHORE	248.8500	261.9000	279.0000	288.4500	284.8500	1363.0500
L N G ATTACHMENTS	33.5400	37.2300	35.6150	34.7850	31.1100	172.2800
S N G ATTACHMENTS	12.1950	12.1050	6.2550			30.5550
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS	80.0000	80.0000	120.0000	100.0000	140.0000	520.0000
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS	1.0000	.7000	2.2000	5.9000	8.4000	18.2000
SUB-TOTAL	456.6845	477.9346	533.6693	512.4344	547.1593	2527.8821
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	166.8086	157.5339	221.4497	203.5603	241.7461	991.0987
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	1848.3236	1454.4347	5147.1002	3126.9311	3968.9426	15545.7323

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	TOTAL 1981-85
NATIONAL SUPPLY						
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
REGION 2	.3280	.3170	.3100	.3000	.2920	1.5470
REGION 3	.5599	.5529	.5459	.5389	.5399	2.7377
REGION 4	.5539	.5879	.6239	.6629	.7069	3.1356
REGION 5	2.9440	3.0200	3.0880	3.1360	3.1740	15.3620
REGION 6	8.1140	8.0840	8.0920	7.9510	7.8110	40.0520
REGION 7	2.8140	2.7690	2.7230	2.6710	2.6460	13.6230
REGION 8	.0260	.0290	.0310	.0340	.0380	.1580
REGION 10	.5450	.5690	.5920	.6100	.6260	2.9420
REGION 11	.0150	.0190	.0250	.0320	.0400	.1310
REGION 2X	.1710	.1950	.2180	.2420	.2650	1.0910
REGION 6X	6.4670	6.8490	7.2130	7.4760	7.6410	35.6460
REGION 11X	.0500	.1190	.1980	.2860	.3900	1.0430
SUB-TOTAL	22.5878	23.1108	23.6598	23.9398	24.1698	117.4684
PIPELINE IMPORTS						
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC	1.6000	2.3000	2.5000	3.0000	3.3000	12.7000
OTHER CANADIAN	1.0000	.9000	.9000	.9000	.9000	4.6000
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL	2.6000	3.2000	3.4000	3.9000	4.2000	17.3000
L N G	2.7390	3.0130	3.4690	3.9250	4.1070	17.2530
S N G	1.3150	1.3150	1.3150	1.3150	1.3150	6.5750
COAL GAS	.8000	1.1200	1.5200	2.0000	2.4800	7.9200
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.3320	.5280	.7360	.9580	1.1970	3.7510
TOTAL SUPPLY	30.3738	32.2868	34.0998	36.0378	37.4688	170.2674
ADJUSTED DEMAND	30.3738	32.2868	34.0998	36.0378	37.4688	170.2674
SUPPLY BALANCE						
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES						
NEW PRODUCTION						
ONSHORE	.8119	.7649	.7779	.6769	.5699	3.6019
OFFSHORE	.6290	.6500	.6080	.5420	.4500	2.8790
LNG IMPORTS	.4570	.2740	.4560	.4560	.1820	1.8250
SNG PRODUCED						
COAL GAS PRODUCED	.2400	.3200	.4000	.4800	.4800	1.9200
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.1450	.1960	.2080	.2220	.2390	1.0100
TOTAL	2.2829	2.2049	2.4499	2.3769	1.9209	11.2359
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D	1.2890	1.9129	1.8129	1.9379	1.4309	8.3839
INTER P A D	.2934	.4463	.4813	.4028	.3477	1.9717
STORAGE VOLUMES						
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.1708	.2573	.2473	.2682	.2008	1.1446
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION	.0388	.0600	.0656	.0557	.0488	.2691
TOTAL	.2097	.3173	.3130	.3239	.2496	1.4138

NATIONAL TOTALS - CAPITAL COSTS

PAGE 0046

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	TOTAL 1981-85
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC						
INTRA P A D	554.4595	805.3486	734.9607	833.1590	561.0298	3488.9579
INTER P A D	469.4864	714.1872	770.2048	644.4944	556.4000	3154.7728
SUB-TOTAL	1023.9459	1519.5358	1505.1655	1477.6534	1117.4298	6643.7307
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS						
ALASKA,CANADA,ARCTIC	656.0000	3406.0000	2407.0000	1992.0000	2027.0000	10488.0000
OTHER CANADIAN						
MEXICAN						
SUB-TOTAL	656.0000	3406.0000	2407.0000	1992.0000	2027.0000	10488.0000
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS						
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT						
ONSHORE	81.1993	76.4992	77.7991	67.6993	56.9992	360.1961
OFFSHORE	283.0500	292.5000	273.6000	243.9000	202.5000	1295.5500
L N G ATTACHMENTS	38.8450	23.2900	38.7600	38.7600	15.4700	155.1250
S N G ATTACHMENTS						
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS	200.0000	260.0000	320.0000	374.0000	360.0000	1514.0000
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS	14.5000	19.6000	20.8000	22.2000	23.9000	101.0000
SUB-TOTAL	617.5943	671.8892	730.9591	746.5593	658.8692	3425.8711
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	241.2366	364.9640	360.0477	372.5747	287.0963	1625.9194
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	2538.7768	5962.3890	5003.1724	4588.7874	4090.3954	22183.5212

TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	1971-75	1976-80	1981-85	TOTAL 1971-85
NATIONAL SUPPLY				
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION				
REGION 2	2.3390	1.8130	1.5470	5.6990
REGION 3	3.4416	3.1686	2.7377	9.3480
REGION 4	2.3077	2.5237	3.1356	7.9671
REGION 5	13.3340	13.9290	15.3620	42.6250
REGION 6	43.7470	42.7200	40.0520	126.5190
REGION 7	18.3240	15.4200	13.6230	47.3670
REGION 8	.0950	.1060	.1580	.3590
REGION 10	2.0630	2.4000	2.9420	7.4050
REGION 11	.0060	.0320	.1310	.1690
REGION 2X	.1810	.5090	1.0910	1.7810
REGION 6X	18.8350	27.0400	35.6460	81.5210
REGION 11X		.0430	1.0430	1.0860
SUB-TOTAL	104.6734	109.7044	117.4684	331.8462
PIPELINE IMPORTS				
ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC		3.3000	12.7000	16.0000
OTHER CANADIAN	4.9000	5.0000	4.6000	14.5000
MEXICAN	.2500	.0790		.3290
SUB-TOTAL	5.1500	8.3790	17.3000	30.8290
L N G	.2380	7.4100	17.2530	24.9010
S N G	1.0420	6.0280	6.5750	13.6450
COAL GAS		1.4800	7.9200	9.4000
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.0050	.3710	3.7510	4.1270
TOTAL SUPPLY	111.1084	133.3724	170.2674	414.7482
ADJUSTED DEMAND	111.1084	133.3724	170.2674	414.7482
SUPPLY BALANCE				
SUPPLY ATTACHMENT VOLUMES				
NEW PRODUCTION				
ONSHORE	3.2139	4.2379	3.6019	11.0539
OFFSHORE	1.9720	3.0290	2.8790	7.8800
LNG IMPORTS	.2380	2.0440	1.8250	4.1070
SNG PRODUCED	.6360	.6790		1.3150
COAL GAS PRODUCED		.5600	1.9200	2.4800
NUCLEAR STIMULATION	.0050	.1820	1.0100	1.1970
TOTAL	6.0649	10.7319	11.2359	28.0329
TRANSMISSION EXPANSION VOLUMES				
INTRA P A D	3.4888	5.1516	8.3839	17.0245
INTER P A D	1.8324	1.6318	1.9717	5.4360
STORAGE VOLUMES				
INTRA P A D TRANSMISSION	.4097	.6549	1.1446	2.2093
INTER P A D TRANSMISSION	.2159	.2069	.2691	.6920

CAPITAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	NATIONAL TOTALS - CAPITAL COSTS				PAGE 0048 TOTAL 1971-85
	1971-75	1976-80	1981-85		
TRANSMISSION - DOMESTIC					
INTRA P A D	1403.5346	2152.6113	3488.9579		7045.1038
INTER P A D	2765.2925	2587.1402	3154.7728		8507.2055
SUB-TOTAL	4168.8271	4739.7515	6643.7307		15552.3094
TRANSMISSION - IMPORTS ALASKA, CANADA, ARCTIC OTHER CANADIAN MEXICAN		7287.0000	10488.0000		17775.0000
SUB-TOTAL		7287.0000	10488.0000		17775.0000
SUPPLY ATTACHMENTS					
NEW PRODUCTION ATTACHMENT					
ONSHORE	321.3982	423.7971	360.1961		1105.3914
OFFSHORE	887.4000	1363.0500	1295.5500		3546.0000
L N G ATTACHMENTS	20.2300	172.2800	155.1250		347.6350
S N G ATTACHMENTS	28.6200	30.5550			59.1750
COAL GAS ATTACHMENTS		520.0000	1514.0000		2034.0000
NUCLEAR STIM. ATTACHMENTS	.5000	18.2000	101.0000		119.7000
SUB-TOTAL	1258.1482	2527.8821	3425.8711		7211.9014
NEW STORAGE FACILITIES	719.6044	991.0987	1625.9194		3336.6226
TOTAL NEW FACILITIES	6146.5798	15545.7323	22183.5212		43875.8334

C O S T T A B L E S
AND
STORAGE WITHDRAWAL FACTORS

PAD DISTRICT	TRANSMISSION INTRA PAD	INTER PAD	ONSHORE GATHERING	OFFSHORE GATHERING	STORAGE WITHDRAWAL	L N G ATTACHMENT	S N G ATTACHMENT	COAL GAS ATTACHMENT	NUCLEAR STIMULATION
2	640	1600	100		1150		45	1000	
3	360	1200	100	450	1150	80	45	225	
4	315	1050	100		1150			750	100
1	410	2050	100	450	1150	85	45		
5	525	1050	100	450	1150	85			

SLCPE 0.001947
INTERCEPT -3.724442

LNG METHODOLOGY

LNG quantities, points of entry and shipping points were furnished by the Gas Supply Task Group for 5-year periods as shown in Table 3 in Chapter Two of this report. In addition to these quantities, it is anticipated that by the end of 1975 there will be 110 billion cubic feet (BCF) per year--0.30 BCF per day--imported to the East Coast for peaking service. No capital requirements have been calculated for this service since liquefaction and shipping facilities are already constructed, and no new pipeline facilities will be required.

Number and size of ships required were calculated as outlined later in this section. A sample follows:

Algeria to Cove Point, Maryland

0.350 BCF per day, 127.75 BCF per year

Round trip distance - 7,300 nautical miles

Ship speed - 20 knots

Round trip sailing time =

7,300 miles ÷ 20 knots - 365 hours = 15.2 days

Loading and unloading = 3.0 days

Weather delay = 0.5 days

Total time per round trip 18.7 days

345 Operating days per year ÷ 18.7

days =

18.45 round trips per year

Boil-off 0.25% per day x 18.7 days = 4.68 percent

Quantity shipped = 127.75 ÷ 95.32% = 134.02 BCF per year

U.S. Coast Guard requirement = 98 percent of total ship capacity

134.02 ÷ 98 = 136.76 BCF per year

3 Ships = 136.76 ÷ 3 = 45.59 BCF per year per ship

45.59 ÷ 18.45 = 2.47 BCF per voyage

2.47 BCF ÷ 22,000 (methane factor) = 112,300 cubic meters per ship

Costs of ships were computed using as a basis the escalated cost of the Alaskan ships, *Arctic Tokyo* and *Polar Alaska*. The equation uses the 0.67 power rule. As an example, for a 120,000 cubic meter vessel this cost equals to:

$$\frac{(120,000)^{0.67}}{(71,600)} \times \$37,500,000 = \$52,800,000$$

This cost figure includes the following:

- Shipyard costs
- Owner-supplied equipment, supervision and inspection during construction

- Initial stores and spare parts
- Gas trials
- Positioning voyage costs.

The attached Figure 5 shows a cost curve for LNG tankers built in foreign yards developed as follows:

- Actual costs associated with *Arctic Tokyo* and *Polar Alaska* updated to 1970 were used.
- The cost of various sized vessels using the equation explained above were calculated.
- The curve was plotted and checked with prices quoted in the literature for various LNG ships on order. As an example, the cost of a 120,000-cubic meter ship taken from the curve is \$52,800,000 for 1970. This cost, escalated at 4.5 percent per year, equates to \$60,000,000, the quoted price for the El Paso ships for delivery in 1973 or 1974.

If ships are constructed in U.S. yards, even if they are government subsidized, total capital requirements will be considerably greater. The U.S. Government subsidy for U.S. construction at present is 28-29 percent of the yard cost. This will in fact be an additional capital requirement for the United States, but the balance of payments effect is of greater significance.

Foreign yard costs were used to determine the capital requirements shown in Table 3 (Chapter Two) except for ships proposed for service from Alaska to Portland. Costs of these ships were increased by 40 percent (1970 basis) to cover U.S. construction as required under the "Jones Act." As of the present time, there is no subsidy available for vessels in U.S. intercoastal service.

Costs of liquefaction plants were developed as follows:

- Costs were developed for four basic plants with 300, 600, 900 and 1,200 MMCF per day liquefaction capacity. A work curve was plotted from these four points, and an adjusted cost curve was obtained to reflect cost versus delivered value.
- Basic cost data was taken from the detailed, as built, Phillips-Marathon Kenai LNG Plant cost. This cost was escalated to 1970 costs.
- Cost estimates were developed for the following categories:

- Refrigeration modules
- Wharf and loading facilities
- Utilities
- Land

Storage tanks
Engineering and management.

- Plant storage requirements were estimated as being equal to one 120,000-cubic meter ship (755,000 barrels) plus two days production. Cost of storage was taken at \$15 per barrel.
- The cost curve for liquefaction plants (Figure 6) is a function of liquefaction capacity in terms of MMCF per day delivered to the unloading terminal. To determine the cost of a specific plant, the boil-off during the loaded voyage and cool-down requirements (i.e., transportation shrinkage plus plant storage losses) must be added to the delivered quantity to obtain the size of liquefaction plant required. For example, to deliver 350 MMCF per day to Cove Point from Arzew requires a liquefaction plant capable of liquefying
$$\frac{350}{1-(0.468+.01)} = 371 \text{ MMCF/D.}$$

The cost curve has been adjusted to take care of shrinkage and plant losses. Thus, the cost can be obtained by reading the value direct for 350 MMCF/D delivered volume. (In this example, approximately \$131,000,000.) Also, in Table 3 (p.10), the liquefaction plant cost for the same delivered volume is constant. This is due to using the highest calculated plant cost for a given delivered volume for all projects of the same delivered volume.

The last two items in Table 3 are exceptions to this methodology. In these cases, voyage distances are out of proportion to the other projects so that separate computations were made.

Costs of unloading terminal and regasification facilities were determined as following:

- Engineering estimates were prepared for terminals of three sizes--those with 250 MMCF/D capacity, those with 500 MMCF/D capacity and those with 1,000 MMCF/D. These costs were plotted and a curve (Figure 7) was drawn through the three points.
- Categories included in these estimates are as follows:
 - Vaporizer
 - Marine and unloading facilities
 - Utilities
 - Land
 - Engineering and management.
- Unloading terminal costs used consist of the cost taken from the curve for regasification terminals plus the storage equivalent to two shiploads at \$15 per barrel. Under this system, the storage under all cases varies from 900,000 barrels to 2,000,000 barrels.

- As an example, the regasification terminal cost located at Cove Point is determined as follows:

Capacity - 350 MMCF/D

Require 3 ships at 112,300 cubic meters each

Storage required, 2 shiploads - 224,600 cubic meters

x 6.29 bbl/cubic meter = 1,412,700 barrels

1,412,700 bbl @ \$15 = \$21,190,000

Regasification from curve = 28,000,000

Total Terminal \$49,190,000 (Used \$49,000,000)

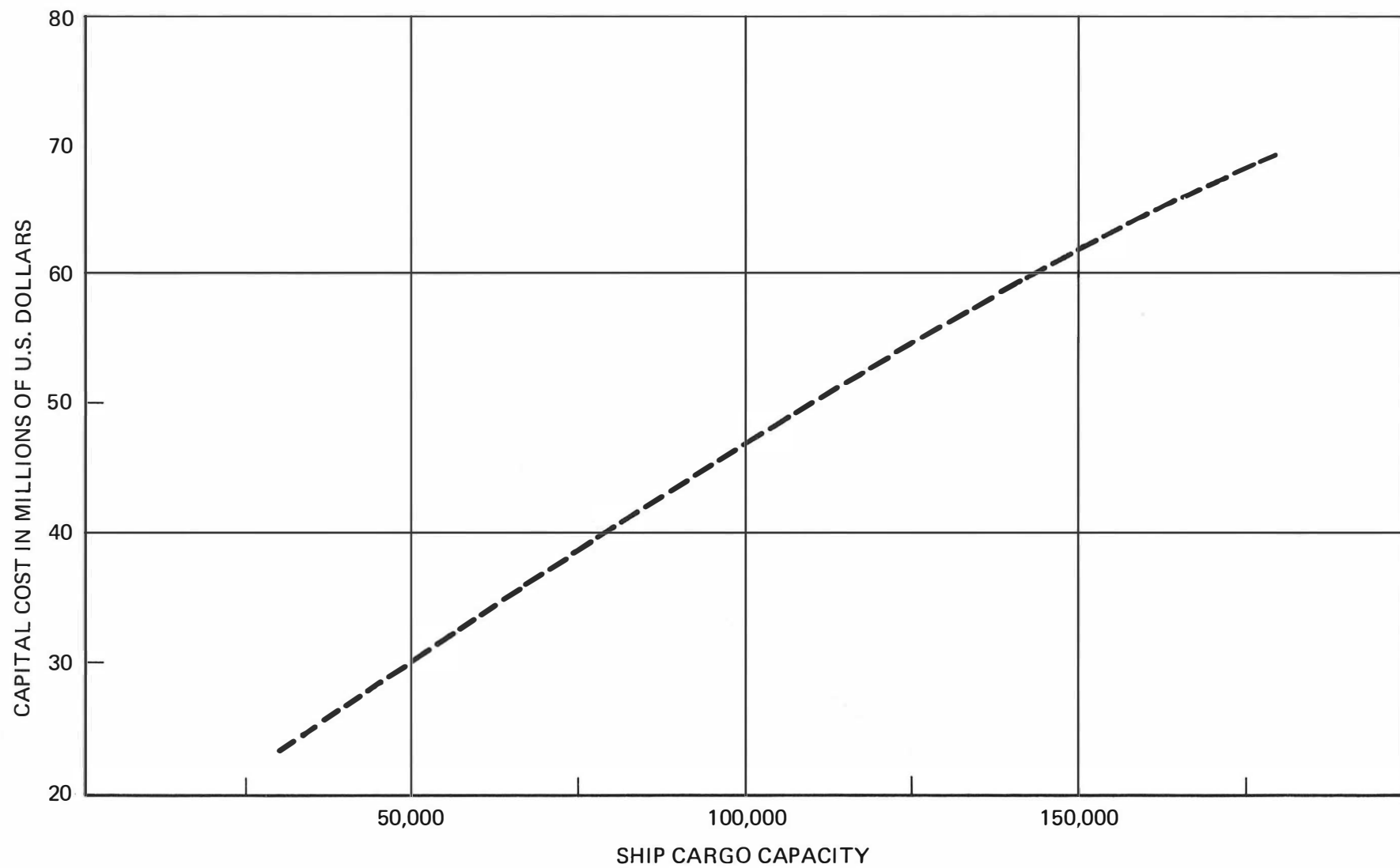


Figure 5. LNG Tankers Construction Costs Foreign Yards (1970).

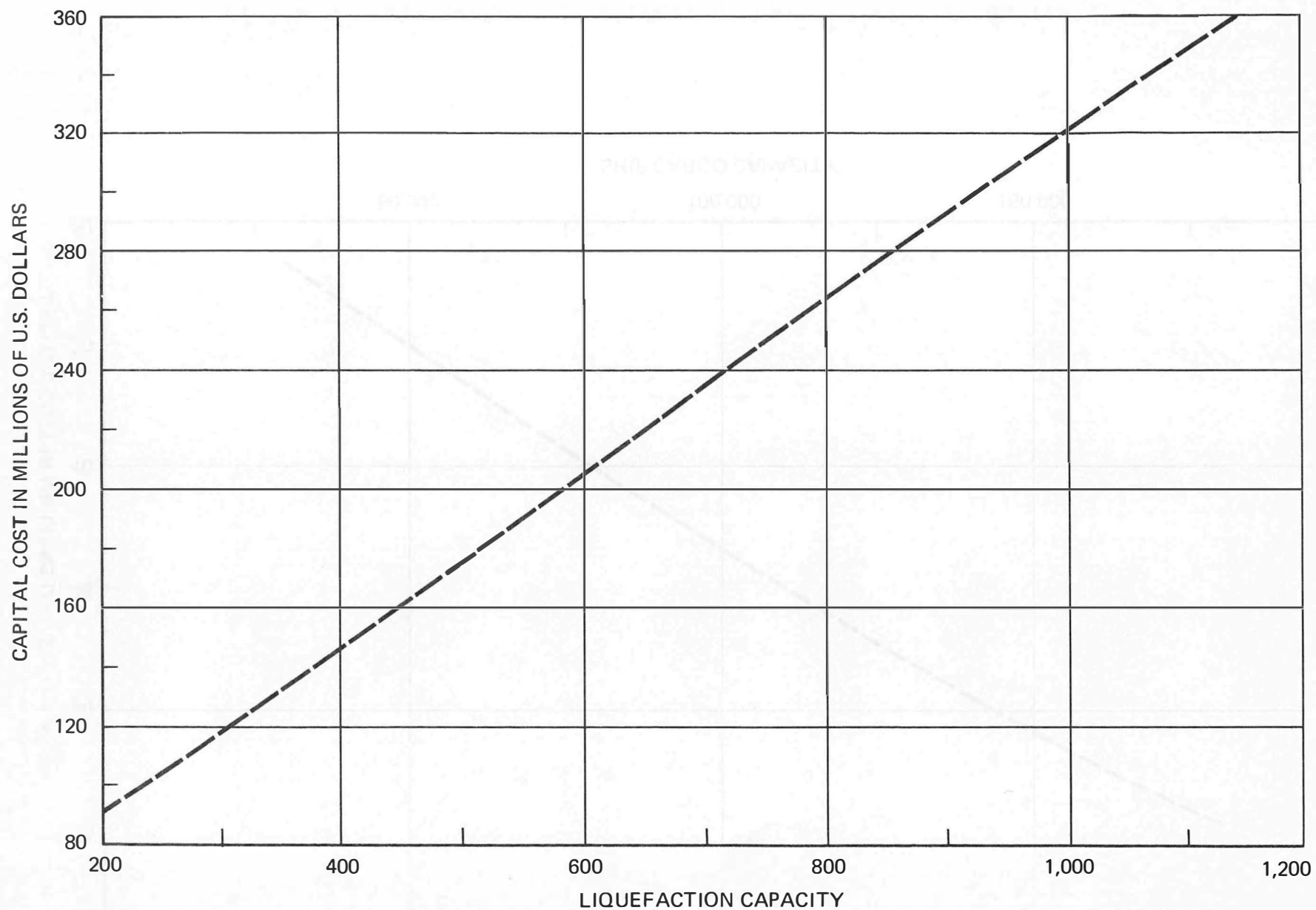


Figure 6. LNG Liquefaction Plants Costs vs. Liquid Output Capacity (1970).

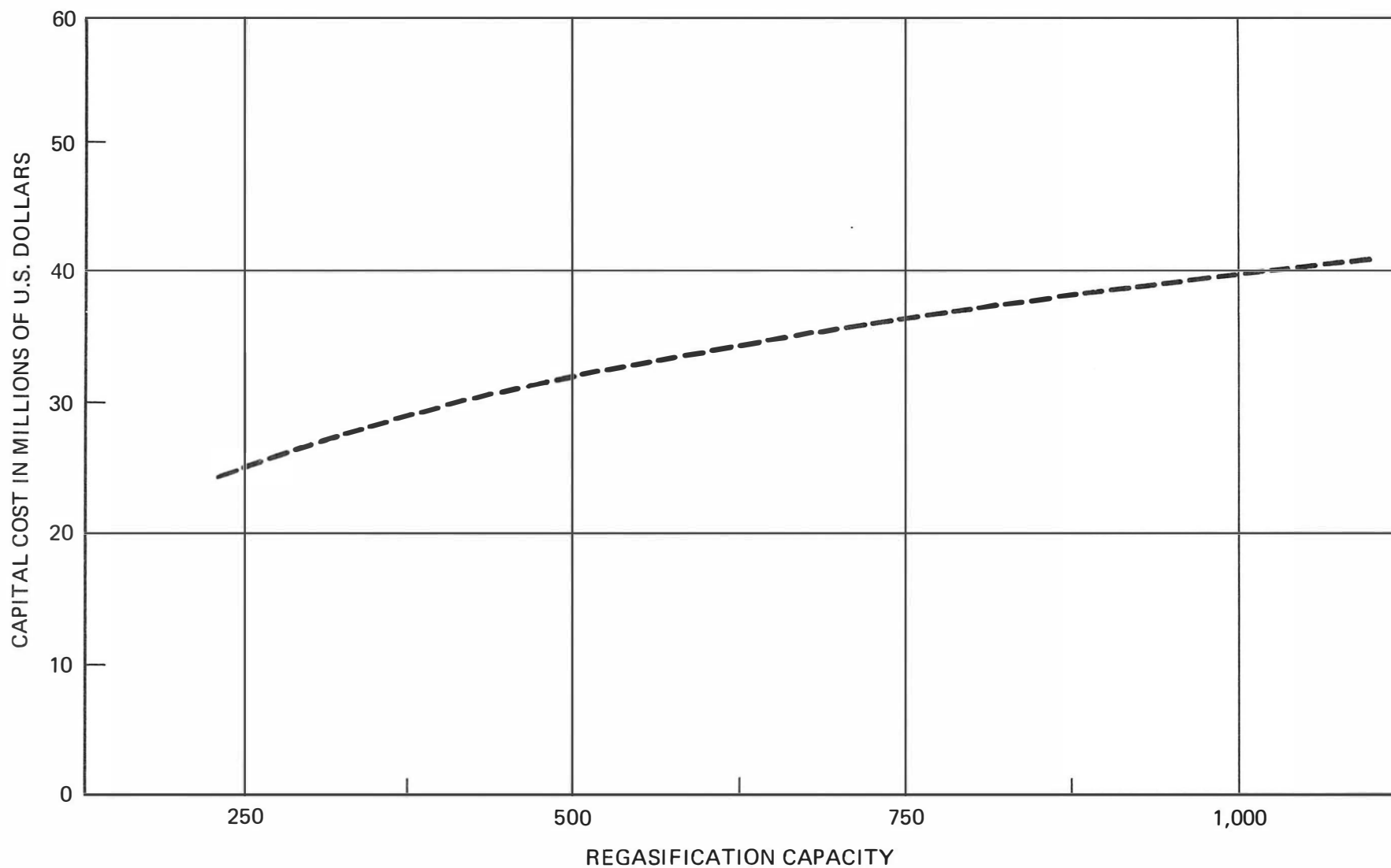


Figure 7. Regasification Terminals (Less Storage) Cost vs. Capacity (1970).

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS METHODOLOGY

LPG PIPELINES, TANKER AND BARGE FACILITIES

Liquefied petroleum gas, for the purposes of this report, is interpreted to consist of only the following products: (1) ethane, (2) propane, (3) butanes or (4) mixes of the above.

LPG supply quantities expected from non-associated and associated and dissolved gas were furnished by the Gas Supply Task Group (see Table 4, Chapter Three, of this report).

Supply quantities expected from refinery operations were estimated at 3 percent of crude runs. Since crude runs, as furnished by the Oil Logistics Task Group, were only furnished for one case, the same supply quantities from this source are used for all cases (Cases I through IV). These quantities are also shown in Table 4, as are imports of LPG by liquid pipelines estimated by the Gas Supply Task Group.

Imports of LPG in suspension in natural gas pipelines were computed from gas volumes projected by the Gas Supply Task Group. It was estimated that gas from the Alaskan North Slope would contain 24 barrels of LPG per million cubic feet and that Canadian Atlantic offshore gas would contain 18 barrels per million cubic feet. Since present indications are that Canadian Arctic Island gas is completely dry, no LPG was considered from this source. Volumes of LPG from these sources are estimated as shown in the tabulation below.

<u>Volumes in Millions of Barrels Per Year</u>				
	<u>Case I</u>	<u>Case II</u>	<u>Case III</u>	<u>Case IV</u>
<u>Alaskan North Slope</u>				
1980	31.2	31.2	26.4	0.0
1985	72.0	64.8	52.8	28.8
<u>Canadian Atlantic Offshore</u>				
1980	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8
1985	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8
<u>Total</u>				
1980	51.0	51.0	46.2	19.8
1985	100.8	93.6	81.6	57.6

Quantities of LPG to be imported by tankers and barges were also projected by the Gas Supply Task Group.

Projections of LPG requirements for chemical use and for conventional uses (except for motor gasoline at refineries) were furnished by the Gas Demand Task Group, by PAD Districts. These projections are shown in Tables 47 and 48.

Projections of LPG requirements for syn-gas plants were made by the Gas Subcommittee on the assumption that one-third of all the announced projects would be in operation by 1975 and one-half of those projects would be in operation by 1980 and 1985. These announced projects proposing to use LPG as feedstocks were as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Feedstock Bbl/Day</u>	<u>Source</u>
Boston Gas Company	10,000	Domestic
Northern Illinois Gas Co.	36,000	"
Peoples Gas Company	80,000	"
Commonwealth Natural Gas Co.	7,600	Foreign
Continental Oil Company	66,000	"
Columbia LNG Corp.	87,000	Canadian
Consumers Power Co.	<u>50,000</u>	"
	336,600	

1/3 in Operation in 1975 = 112,200 bbl/Day = 40.95 MMB/Year

1/2 in Operation in 1980 = 168,300 bbl/Day = 61.43 MMB/Year

With these supply and demand figures available, estimates of costs of facilities were made based on historical costs updated to 1970. All quantities of syn-gas plant feedstocks were assumed to be delivered by pipeline while historical percentages were used to divide the remaining supplies between pipelines, tank trucks and rail tank cars, barges and related facilities.

Capital requirements for LPG pipelines, tankers, barges and related facilities are estimated in Table 49.

Tank Truck Facilities - Methodology

The number of tank trucks required for transportation of LPG was estimated by projecting the 1971 ratio of total units in service to the total supply of LPG transported by truck without reference to the distances transported. This ratio was applied to the projected increase (or decrease) in the supply volumes shown in Table 4 (Chapter Three) to determine the number of new tractor trailer units required. Table 50 in this appendix shows the

TABLE 47
LPG ENERGY REQUIREMENTS*
(BTU x 10¹²)

	PAD I				PAD II				PAD III	PAD IV	PAD V	Total
	New England	Mid- Atlantic	South Atlantic	Total	E. N. Central	W. N. Central	Other	Total				
1965	19	31	83	133	118	134	46	298	216	27	54	728
1969	23	42	107	172	185	210	66	461	289	42	61	1,025
1970	24	45	110	179	190	210	73	473	298	41	62	1,053
1971	24	45	113	182	197	210	74	481	304	41	62	1,070
1972	24	46	115	185	203	216	76	495	310	44	64	1,098
1973	25	46	118	189	210	222	78	510	321	45	67	1,132
1974	25	47	121	193	216	228	80	524	331	47	70	1,165
1975	26	48	123	197	221	234	83	538	341	49	72	1,197
1980	29	51	134	214	249	259	92	600	385	56	86	1,341
1985	31	54	146	231	281	288	101	670	421	63	98	1,483

* Butane, propane and mixes; includes residential and commercial, internal combustion, utility gas, other and miscellaneous; excludes LPG to motor gasoline at refineries; excludes chemicals; energy based on average of 98,000 BTU/gallon.

TABLE 48
LPG CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS*
(BTU x 10¹²)

	<u>PAD I</u>	<u>PAD II</u>	<u>PAD III</u>	<u>PAD IV</u>	<u>PAD V</u>	<u>Total</u>
1965	38	34	276	0	15	363
1969	38	36	523	0	17	614
1970	40	40	515	0	14	609
1971	40	55	512	0	13	620
1972	40	72	521	0	13	646
1973	45	75	545	0	13	678
1974	48	84	593	0	13	738
1975	49	86	656	0	12	803
1980	49	96	865	0	13	1,023
1985	49	146	987	0	14	1,196

* Includes ethane, propane and butane from gas plants and refineries; excludes refinery ethylene, propylene and butylenes.

TABLE 49

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS
(Millions of 1970 Dollars)

	Case I				Case II			
	<u>1971-1975</u>	<u>1975-1980</u>	<u>1980-1985</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1971-1975</u>	<u>1975-1980</u>	<u>1980-1985</u>	<u>Total</u>
New Tankers, Barges and Marine Terminals, Including Terminal Storage	50.0	77.0	73.0	200.0	50.0	77.0	73.0	200.0
Subtotal	50.0	77.0	73.0	200.0	50.0	77.0	73.0	200.0
New Pipelines (U.S. Portion Only)	145.0	30.0	30.0	205.0	145.0	20.0	20.0	185.0
New LPG Storage	0.0	43.0	43.0	86.0	0.0	38.0	34.0	72.0
Replacement of Existing Facilities	50.0	50.0	50.0	150.0	35.0	50.0	50.0	135.0
Subtotal	195.0	123.0	123.0	441.0	180.0	108.0	104.0	392.0
Grand Total	245.0	200.0	196.0	641.0	230.0	185.0	177.0	592.0

	Case III				Case IV			
	<u>1971-1975</u>	<u>1975-1980</u>	<u>1980-1985</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1971-1975</u>	<u>1975-1980</u>	<u>1980-1985</u>	<u>Total</u>
New Tankers, Barges and Marine Terminals, Including Terminal Storage	50.0	77.0	73.0	200.0	50.0	77.0	73.0	200.0
Subtotal	50.0	77.0	73.0	200.0	50.0	77.0	73.0	200.0
New Pipelines (U.S. Portion Only)	145.0	10.0	10.0	165.0	145.0	5.0	5.0	155.0
New LPG Storage	0.0	22.0	24.0	46.0	0.0	7.0	16.0	23.0
Replacement of Existing Facilities	25.0	35.0	35.0	95.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	75.0
Subtotal	170.0	67.0	69.0	306.0	170.0	37.0	46.0	253.0
Grand Total	220.0	144.0	142.0	506.0	220.0	114.0	119.0	453.0

computations involved in estimating the new and replacement units which will be required through 1985 for transporting LPG in each Case (I through IV). Calculations are based on:

- The total volumes of LPG to be transported
- The total number of LPG truck units in service at the end of 1970
- Average life of tractor - 7-1/2 years
- Average life of trailer - 15 years.

While the life of a unit will depend on utilization, and it is obvious that for-hire carrier life will be shorter because of a higher utilization factor, we believe that the figures used will represent the industry average.

Table 51 shows the calculation of total costs of the new and replacement average units shown in Table 50 for each of the Cases (I through IV). These costs are calculated from the 1970 costs of such units. For example--

- Tractor - \$20,000
- Trailer - \$18,000
- Combination - \$38,000.

This methodology could not reasonably be used for projection of LNG trucks required because of the limited experience background and because requirements are not particularly supply oriented. Rather, it was concluded that the number of units required would be more dependent on the number of satellite LNG storage plants and the amounts of peaking service. Moreover, while it is obvious that bulk LNG supplies imported from overseas will be revaporized at points of entry and transported by pipeline to ultimate consumers, it is reasonable to assume that some of this supply will ultimately be transported by tank truck, as LNG, to tank facilities operated by companies located in the Mid-America region. Therefore, all available information on announced or discussed projects was reviewed, and best judgment of those experienced in the industry was applied to estimate the units required. Since the growth of this activity is expected to be independent of the possible varying supplies of conventional natural gas, only one set of figures was prepared for all Cases (I through IV).

The number of new and replacement trucking units was calculated as shown in Table 52. Costs were then determined using a 1970 tractor price of \$20,000 and trailer price of \$50,000, with tractor and trailer life the same as for LPG equipment. These calculations are shown in Table 53.

The basic assumptions and reasoning back of the calculations shown in Tables 50, 51, and 52 are as follows:

<u>Truck Factors</u>						
<u>Distance</u>	<u>Hrs/Trip</u>	<u>LDS/Day*</u>	<u>LPG Gals/Day</u>	<u>Hrs/Trip</u>	<u>LDS/Day</u>	<u>LNG Gals/Day</u>
25 mi	5	4	34,000	4	5	47,500
50 mi	6.5	3	25,500	5.5	3.5	33,250
100 mi	9.5	2	17,000	8.5	2	19,000
200 mi	13	1.5	12,750	12	1.5	14,250

* Includes fueling, maintenance and shift changes.

To show the effect that peak saving requirements have on volume to be transported, we cite the following examples:

		<u>LPG</u>	
Example 1	50-mile haul	<u>300 Days</u>	7,650,000 gallons
Example 2	50-mile haul	<u>78 Days</u>	1,989,000 gallons

LPG tends to move in a 13-week period during the winter months.

		<u>LNG</u>	
Example 1	50-mile haul	<u>300 Days</u>	9,975,000 gallons
Example 2	50-mile haul	<u>150 Days</u>	4,987,500 gallons

LNG tends to move in summer over six-month period.

Table 54 summarizes and totals the expenditures calculated in Tables 51 and 53.

Rail Tank Car Facilities - Methodology

The following tabulation summarizes the estimation of capital requirements for the transportation of LPG by rail tank car for the three periods from 1971 to 1975, 1976 to 1980 and 1981 to 1985 for Cases I through IV.

<u>Capital Requirements - Millions of 1970 Dollars</u>				
<u>Period</u>	<u>Case I</u>	<u>Case II</u>	<u>Case III</u>	<u>Case IV</u>
1971-75	0	0	0	0
1976-80	44.7	38.8	22.0	5.4
1981-85	<u>55.9</u>	<u>45.9</u>	<u>35.4</u>	<u>26.5</u>
Total	100.6	84.7	57.4	31.9

TABLE 50

**CALCULATION OF NEW AND REPLACEMENT TANK TRUCK UNITS
REQUIRED TO TRANSPORT FORECAST SUPPLIES OF LPG**

		<u>Annual Supply</u>		<u>Number of Units</u>			
		<u>Thousands of</u>	<u>% Inc. or</u>	<u>Total in</u>	<u>Replacement Units Required</u>		<u>New Units</u>
		<u>Barrels</u>	<u>Dec. over 1971</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Tractor</u>	<u>Trailer</u>	<u>Tractor and</u>
							<u>Trailer</u>
Case I	1971	533,440	—	4,103	—	—	—
	1975	519,275	De Minimus	4,103	2,735	1,368	0
	1980	677,037	+ 27%	5,211	2,735	1,368	1,108
	1985	821,255	+ 54%	6,319	3,473	1,738	1,108
Case II	1971	533,440	—	4,103	—	—	—
	1975	516,775	De Minimus	4,103	2,735	1,368	0
	1980	656,435	+ 23%	5,047	2,735	1,368	944
	1985	764,955	+ 44%	5,908	3,364	1,683	861
Case III	1971	533,440	—	4,103	—	—	—
	1975	499,375	— 6%	3,857	2,571	1,286	0
	1980	604,635	+ 13%	4,636	2,571	1,286	779
	1985	683,355	+ 28%	5,252	3,090	1,546	616
Case IV	1971	533,440	—	4,103	—	—	—
	1975	495,275	— 7%	3,730	2,486	1,244	0
	1980	565,235	+ 6%	4,349	2,486	1,244	619
	1985	610,155	+ 14%	4,677	2,899	1,450	328

*Note: Number of replacement units based on: Tractor Life 7.5 Years
Trailer Life 15.0 Years.*

TABLE 51
CALCULATION OF NEW AND REPLACEMENT TANK TRUCK COSTS
FOR LPG TRANSPORTATION
(Thousands of 1970 Dollars)

	<u>Period</u>	<u>Replacement Units</u>		<u>New Combined Units</u>	<u>Replacement Costs</u>		<u>New Unit Costs</u>	<u>Total Costs</u>
		<u>Tractors</u>	<u>Trailers</u>		<u>Tractors</u>	<u>Trailers</u>		
Case I	1971-75	2,735	1,368	0	54,700	24,624	0	79,324
	1976-80	2,735	1,368	1,108	54,700	24,624	42,104	121,428
	1981-85	3,473	1,738	1,108	69,460	31,286	42,104	142,850
Case II	1971-75	2,735	1,368	0	54,700	24,624	0	79,324
	1976-80	2,735	1,368	944	54,700	24,624	35,872	115,196
	1981-85	3,364	1,683	861	67,280	30,296	32,718	130,294
Case III	1971-75	2,571	1,286	0	51,420	23,145	0	74,565
	1976-80	2,571	1,286	779	51,420	23,145	29,602	104,167
	1981-85	3,090	1,546	616	61,800	27,830	23,408	113,038
Case IV	1971-75	2,486	1,244	0	49,720	22,392	0	72,112
	1976-80	2,486	1,244	619	49,720	22,392	23,522	95,634
	1981-85	2,899	1,450	328	57,980	26,100	12,464	96,544

*Note: Unit Costs: Tractor \$20,000
Trailer 18,000.*

TABLE 52

**CALCULATION OF NEW AND REPLACEMENT TANK TRUCK UNITS
REQUIRED TO TRANSPORT FORECAST SUPPLIES OF LNG**

	<u>Total Units in Service</u>	<u>Replacement Units Required</u>		<u>New Units Required</u>
		<u>Tractors</u>	<u>Trailers</u>	
1971	25	—	—	—
1975	200	16.66	8.33	175
1980	450	133.30	66.70	250
1985	800	300.00	150.00	350

*Note: Based on: Tractor Life 7.5 Years
Trailer Life 15.0 Years.*

TABLE 53

**CALCULATION OF NEW AND REPLACEMENT TANK TRUCK COSTS
FOR LNG TRANSPORTATION
(Thousands of 1970 Dollars)**

<u>Period</u>	<u>Replacement Costs</u>		<u>New Unit Costs</u>	<u>Total Costs</u>
	<u>Tractors</u>	<u>Trailers</u>		
1971-75	333	416	12,250	12,999
1976-80	2,665	3,334	17,500	23,499
1981-85	6,000	7,500	24,500	38,000

*Note: Based on: Tractor Cost \$20,000
Trailer Cost 50,000.*

TABLE 54
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR LPG AND LNG
TANK TRUCKS
(Thousands of 1970 Dollars)

	<u>Period</u>	<u>LPG</u>	<u>LNG</u>	<u>Total</u>
Case I	1971-75	79,324	12,999	93,323
	1976-80	121,428	23,499	144,927
	1981-85	142,850	38,000	180,850
Case II	1971-75	79,324	12,999	93,323
	1976-80	115,196	23,499	138,695
	1981-85	130,294	38,000	168,294
Case III	1971-75	74,565	12,999	87,564
	1976-80	104,167	23,499	127,666
	1981-85	113,038	38,000	151,038
Case IV	1971-75	72,112	12,999	85,111
	1976-80	95,634	23,499	119,133
	1981-85	96,544	38,000	134,544

The data above is based primarily on the LPG supply figures furnished by the Supply and Logistics Task Groups as shown in Table 4 in Chapter Three of this report. The volumes to be transported by tank car were determined by reducing the total supply by that used in syn-gas plants and multiplying the remainder by 12 percent. This assumes that tank cars will not participate in the transportation of LPG for syn-gas plants, but will continue to move approximately 12 percent of the remaining volume. The 12 percent factor is based on historical data from the LP Gas Association.

Capital requirements for the transportation of the volumes determined in the manner described above, particularly replacement costs, were more difficult to calculate. It was assumed in the cost calculations that all new units constructed would be built to a capacity of 33.8 thousand gallons at a cost (in 1970 dollars) of \$24 thousand.

To determine replacement costs, other assumptions had to be incorporated in the calculations. While 11-thousand-gallon pressure cars were originally built for the transportation of LPG in the 1940's and would reach the end of depreciated life during the period considered by this study, the vast majority of these cars have been placed in other pressure services or have been converted to transport non-pressure commodities. Tank cars in service for

TABLE 55

**CALCULATION OF NEW AND REPLACEMENT RAILROAD TANK CAR UNITS
FOR TRANSPORTATION OF LPG AND COSTS
(Thousands of 1970 Dollars)**

	Year or Period	Total LPG Supply MMB per Year	Tank Car Transport MMB per Year	Units Required		Cost of Units		Total
				Replacement	New	Replacement	New	
Case I	1971	533,440	64,013	—	—	—	—	—
	1975	519,275	57,399	0	0	0	0	0
	1980	677,037	73,873	750	1,113	18,000	26,712	44,712
	1985	821,255	91,179	375	1,955	9,000	46,920	55,920
Case II	1971	533,440	64,013	—	—	—	—	—
	1975	516,775	57,099	0	0	0	0	0
	1980	658,835	71,689	750	867	18,000	20,808	38,808
	1985	772,155	85,287	375	1,536	9,000	36,864	45,864
Case III	1971	533,440	64,013	—	—	—	—	—
	1975	499,375	55,011	0	0	0	0	0
	1980	607,035	65,473	750	165	18,000	3,960	21,960
	1985	688,155	75,207	375	1,100	9,000	26,400	35,400
Case IV	1971	533,440	64,013	—	—	—	—	—
	1975	495,275	54,519	0	0	0	0	0
	1980	556,235	59,377	226	0	5,424	0	5,424
	1985	610,155	65,847	899	207	21,576	4,968	26,544

LPG today are 30-33.8 thousand-gallon jumbo cars. The earliest of this breed of LPG tank car was built in the early 1960's. Therefore, with a 30-year depreciated life, these cars will not require replacement due to age factors during the period considered by the study.

Replacement costs for this study were based on jumbo LPG cars that are deleted from the fleet due to placement in service for other commodities, railroad wrecks, etc. It was assumed that these replacements would amount to 75 jumbo LPG tank cars per year. This, however, does not infer that 75 cars were automatically replaced each year. In some cases, particularly in the 1971-1975 period, the volumes to be moved by tank cars dropped to such an extent that replacements were not required. These cars would not be replaced until indicated by volume requirements in the period that followed.

Table 55 which follows is a work sheet showing capital requirements for both replacement and new unit costs.

ORDER FORM

Director of Information
National Petroleum Council
1625 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Date _____

Enclosed is a check in the amount of \$_____ as payment for copies of *U.S. Energy Outlook* reports indicated below.

QUANTITY	TITLE	UNIT PRICE*	TOTAL PRICE
	<i>U.S. Energy Outlook— A Summary Report of the National Petroleum Council</i> (134 pp.)	\$ 6.50	
	<i>U.S. Energy Outlook— A Report of the NPC Committee on U.S. Energy Outlook</i> Soft Back (381 pp.)	15.00	
	Hard Back (381 pp.)	17.50	
	<i>Guide to NPC Report on U.S. Energy Outlook— Presentation made to the National Petroleum Council</i> (40 pp.)	1.50	
	<i>NPC Recommendations for a National Energy Policy</i>	Single Copies Free	

I am interested in the following fuel task group reports containing methodology, data, illustrations and computer program descriptions. Those not listed by price have not yet been published.

	Price	Quantity Desired		Price	Quantity Desired
Energy Demand (Includes Oil Demand)	—		Nuclear Energy Availability	\$10.00	
Oil & Gas (Oil & Gas Supply; Foreign Oil & Gas Availability)	\$25.00		Oil Shale Availability	\$ 8.00	
Coal Availability	\$18.00		Fuels for Electricity	\$ 6.00	
Gas Demand	\$ 5.00		Water Availability	—	
Gas Transportation	\$12.00		New Energy Forms	—	

*Price does not include postage.

MAIL REPORTS TO:

Name _____

Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

City & State _____ Zip Code _____